# The New-York Times.

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## IMPORTANT FROM THE MISSISSIPPI.

### Admiral Farragut Recaptures the Indianola.

### She is Nearly Ready for Service.

### The Queen of the West up the Black River.

### Reported Flanking of Haines' Bluff.

### Rebel Reports from Vicksburgh, Port Hudson and Fort Pemberton.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, March 26.

The *Commercial* has a dispatch from Memphis to the following effect:

"FARRAGUT'S vessel discovered the *Indianola* at Hard Times Bend, and recaptured her without resistance. The rebels had been at work on her. She was nearly ready for service.

The *Queen of the West* is up the Black River, out of the reach of our vessels."

A mail from FARRAGUT'S fleet has reached Memphis.

The Jackson *Appeal*, of the 18th inst., says that Gen. BANKS had failed to make a land attack and that FARRAGUT went in alone and passed the rebel batteries at Port Hudson, at night, under a terrific cannonade.

The *Mississippi* had been burned to the water's edge. Thirty of her officers and crew were captured.

It was reported that Haines' Bluff had been flanked through the water route.

REBEL REPORTS FROM VICKSBURGH.

VICKSBURGH, Saturday, March 21.

The gunboats *Hartford* and *Monongahela* passed Warrenton about 6 o'clock this evening, after a heavy cannonading of an hour, which was distinctly heard at this city, arrived safely, and are now anchored below this city, at Swede's Point.

REBEL REPORTS FROM PORT HUDSON.

PORT HUDSON, Saturday, March 21.

Reports of the sinking of the sloop-of-war *Richmond*, from injuries received on the 15th, prevail, nothing definite being known. The mortar fleet still occupy the old position below, out of range. Yesterday the enemy fired at our transports with long range guns without effect. A party landed from the transports and burned the residence of Capt. HORN, formerly that of Col. SYDNEY ROBERTSON, on the opposite shore. Some activity has prevailed among the enemy's transports for the last two days, but there have been no indications of another attempt to pass the batteries. Twenty deserters have arrived in the last two days, and they are continually coming in. They confirm the previous reports of the demoralization of BANKS' army. Our batteries sustained no injury in the late engagement, and are ready at all times to give the enemy a warm reception.

REBEL REPORTS FROM FORT PEMBERTON.

FORT PEMBERTON, Friday, March 20.

Gen. LORING has whipped the enemy back from this point. They are now in full retreat to Yazoo Pass.

A dispatch to the *Appeal*, dated Panola, March 19, says the Federals engaged in the raid upon Hernando have been defeated. The old troops of the enemy have been replaced by new ones, and old garrisons taken to Memphis.

It is reported that the Memphis and Charleston Railroad has been abandoned, and also that the Mobile and Ohio Road has been abandoned from Jackson to Columbus.

Five hundred cavalry crossed the Coldwater 60 miles southeast of here, and moved toward Holly Springs.

The *Appeal* learns of no new movements at Port Hudson. Gen. BANKS had fallen back to his fortified camp, and manifested no disposition to advance. Deserters continue to come in, and report disaffection in their camps. The fleet continues out of sight. The two vessels above have been slowly steaming up the river. They landed, and cut down a few poles and telegraph wires.

## IMPORTANT FROM ARKANSAS.

### Gen. Price at Little Rock—Preparations for a Campaign.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, March 26.

A gentleman direct from Fayetteville, Ark., says the Little Rock *True Democrat*, of the 16th, announces the arrival of Gen. PRICE at that point, who would soon take the field with HINDMAN'S army. The same gentleman says Gen. CABELL is collecting the scattered rebel forces north of the Arkansas River, evidently with the design of operating against our troops in that section.

## FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

### Gov. Curtin Visiting and Reviewing the Pennsylvania Troops.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Thursday, March 26.

Gov. CURTIN and party spent the day in visiting the Pennsylvania troops in this army. Gen. BIRNEY'S division was reviewed. The Governor made some stirring remarks to the soldiers, which were enthusiastically received. Gen. SICKLES entertained the party after the review. The Governor then visited the German regiments from Pennsylvania, in SIGEL'S corps. Numbers of the Pennsylvania troops, whose terms shortly expire, expressed their determination to the Governor to reënlist for the war. The troops were called out at a moment's notice, as the Governor approached each camp, and passed them in review. The Governor rode on horseback, accompanied by several general officers. Throughout the day he made several speeches, and was everywhere received with great enthusiasm. He arrived at headquarters this evening, and expresses great admiration for the efficiency and perfect discipline of the army. To-morrow he visits the other divisions. He will probably remain here two or three days longer.

## NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

### Arrival of Four German Families from Richmond—The Evacuation of that City Probable—Miscellaneous Southern News.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, March 25.

Four German families arrived this morning at Fortress Monroe, from Richmond *vid* Yorktown. They report that the prevailing opinion in Richmond is that the rebels will soon evacuate that city and probably most of Virginia. Freedom of speech is much less restricted there than formerly.

They bring no news from Charleston, but say the rebels were expecting an attack upon that city daily.

Provisions were exceedingly high in Richmond, and wages correspondingly high for mechanics. They came out of the Confederacy under foreign protection.

In Richmond, oranges and lemons were recently sold at auction for $75 per box.

Two guards at Chattahoochie Bridge, in attempting to arrest a man, shot each other, and let the prisoner escape.

An order has been issued from the Adjutant-General's office, placing all rebel officers who resign, or may be dropped from the rolls, and those who are cashiered by Courts-martial, back in the ranks as privates.

The Charleston *Courier* contains a sermon on reconstruction from the following text: "And after all that has come upon us," &c.—Ezra, 13th chapter and 14th verse.

The steamboat *Maple Leaf* arrived to-day in Hampton Roads; also, the steamboats *Long Island*, and *John A. Warner*, Capt. CONE.

## THE INVASION OF KENTUCKY.

### The Rebels Advancing Toward the Kentucky River.

### BRISK SKIRMISHING IN PROGRESS.

### Various Estimates of the Strength of the Confederate Force.

### Gen. Burnside Assumes Command of His New Department.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, March 26.

There was considerable skirmishing yesterday and the day before, between our cavalry and the rebel advance south of the Kentucky River.

About fifty prisoners were taken.

The rebel advance force is variously estimated at from 3,500 to 10,000.

Our troops are concentrating rapidly.

Confidence is felt in the ability of our military commanders and the means they have at hand to repel the rebel invasion.

Gen. BURNSIDE has issued an order assuming the command of the Department of the Ohio. It is published this morning, and gives general satisfaction.

Indiana is made a separate military district, under Gen. CARRINGTON, who reports to Gen. BURNSIDE.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, March 26.

Skirmishing is reported near Camp Dick Robinson, which has resulted thus far favorable to the Nationals. The forces are about equal, the Nationals, under Gen. CARTER, having the advantage of position. A general engagement is expected soon.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE was at Tullahoma on the 24th; consequently he is not in command of the band of invaders near Danville.

There are no reports of any rebel advance to-day.

The Frankfort train has not arrived. It is two and a half hours behind time. The cause of the delay is not known. There are rumors of the rebels in several proximate localities, but they are not credited at headquarters, nor do they appear to come from authentic sources.

## THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

### The Late Affair at Brentwood Station.

### MOVEMENTS OF REBEL FORCES.

FRANKLIN, TENN., Thursday, March 26.

A dispatch from Gen. VAN DORN'S army, under Gen. FORREST, numbering two thousand men, crossed the Big Harpeth, six miles below here, last night and attacked Brentwood Station, nine miles in our rear, destroying the railroad bridge stockade, telegraph wire and Government stores, and captured two hundred and fifty prisoners. The enemy were pursued by six hundred cavalry. The command, under Gen. SMITH, overtook the rebels at Perkins Church, six miles west of Brentwood, where a fight took place. The enemy were reinforced by another detachment, which crossed eight miles above here, and SMITH was obliged to retreat. All our wagons, guns, ammunition and stores stolen from Brentwood were retaken.

Our loss was about 15 killed, wounded and missing. The enemy lost about the same number and left us 42 prisoners.

Both detachments of rebels recrossed the Big Harpeth last night. Our cavalry have been fighting them near Thompson's Station to-day. VAN DORN has 15,000 men.

MURFREESBORO, Tenn., Wednesday, March 25.

A deserter from Gen. HARDEE'S command came into our lines yesterday. He reports Gen. VAN DORN with two, and Gen. FORREST with one brigade of cavalry at Columbia. VAN DORN was undecided whether to go to Mississippi or cross Duck River. It appears to-day that he has crossed.

Dispatches from Nashville state that 300 men of the Thirty-third Indiana, Twenty-second Wisconsin and Tenth Michigan were captured at Brentwood. These troops belonged to COBURN'S brigade, the greater portion of which were taken by VAN DORN. Gen. SMITH pursued and recaptured the wagons, and burned some of them. He also took some prisoners.

Gen. MORGAN has been demonstrating on the right.

The wife of Gen. BRAXTON BRAGG died at Tullahoma day before yesterday.

Gen. BRAGG has been relieved of the command, and Gen. JOE JOHNSON is now chief at Tullahoma. He has been engaged in reviewing the rebel forces there.

### The Maine Legislature.

BOSTON, Thursday, March 26.

The Maine State Legislature has adopted concurrent resolutions fully indorsing President LINCOLN'S Proclamation giving freedom to the slaves; approving of compensated emancipation and the use of negroes in the military service of the United States, and opposing all suggestions of compromise.

The Legislature closes its session to-day.

## THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

### Arrival of the Etna and the Saxonia.

### The Marriage of the Prince of Wales.

### All England in an Ecstacy of Enthusiasm.

### THE ROYAL PROCESSION IN LONDON.

### Insufficient Arrangements of the Authorities.

### SIX WOMEN KILLED IN THE CROWD.

### The Marriage Ceremonies at Windsor Castle.

### POSITION OF AFFAIRS IN POLAND

The Inman steamer *Etna*, Capt. BROOKS, which left Liverpool at noon on the 11th, and Queenstown on the afternoon of the 12th inst., arrived here at an early hour yesterday morning.

The Hamburgh steamship *Saxonia* Capt. EHLERS, from Hamburgh, *vid* Southampton the 11th instant, with merchandise and passengers, also arrived yesterday morning.

The *Bavaria* arrived at Southampton on the 8th inst.

The *Asia* reached Queenstown at about 6 o'clock on the evening of the 8th, and Liverpool at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the 9th.

The *City of Washington* arrived at Queenstown about 8 A. M. on the 11th inst.

The news is quite meagre save as relates to the royal wedding in England, and its attendant festivities.

The English journals teem with accounts of the triumphal journey of the Prince of Wales and the Princess ALEXANDRA from Gravesend, through London, to Windsor, and of the royal wedding, to the exclusion almost of all other topics.

### THE ROYAL MARRIAGE.

INTRODUCTION.

*From the London Times, March 11.*

Yesterday, the marriage ceremony in which the English nation feels so deep an interest was performed with fitting pomp and solemnity at Windsor. The fair Princess, who landed on Saturday morning a stranger to the people, their habits and modes of thought, is now a member of our State, the partner for life of the heir apparent to the throne, and, if the favorable omens under which that union was contracted be verified in the event, is destined to play a not unimportant part in the history of the Royal House of England. For the last quarter of a century we have been so favored, as compared with other nations, in the rule under which it is our privilege to dwell, that we have well-nigh forgotten that there can be such things as injudicious or even indifferent rulers. Lecturers and historians, indeed, dwell on the events of the civil war, and of the period before the Reform bill, as conveying lessons both to Kings and subjects; but in practice we have fallen into the habit of thinking that what is now will always be. Yet it needs but a slight retrospective glance to discern the magnitude of the influences for good or evil which can be exercised by a single well or ill-assorted union. The example of a sovereign nearly related to the the present monarch was as pernicious in its effects as the mild and pure influences of her sway have proved beneficial. Hence the instinctive interest which the nation felt in the nuptials just solemnized, and its readiness to share in what was willingly accepted as a marriage of affection. From the moment of its first promulgation the proposed alliance with Denmark was decidedly popular, and the feeling in its favor was gaining day by day, till the culminating point was reached at sight of the fair face which has left home and kindred to become the adopted daughter of England. Among the Orders of Danish knighthood there is one the ranks of which are open equally to male and female knights, and its name seems singularly applicable to the event which has taken place. Let us hope that in the happiness the Prince and Princess of Wales may mutually derive, the advantages they will each obtain from the counsels and sympathy of the other, above all, in the results of their marriage, as these will affect the nation at large, the English people may feel justified in applying to their union the title of the third Danish Order—"*La Parfaite Alliance.*"

WINDSOR AND THE PROCESSION.

From an early hour the town of Windsor was astir. At 11½ o'clock precisely seven of the Royal carriages, with an escort of Horse Guards, left the Castle and proceeded in the direction of St. George's Chapel. At 11¾ o'clock expectation was further gratified by the issuing forth of another cortege, composed of members of the Royal family and the Queen's Household.

THE BRIDE.

It is needless to add that at sight of the Princess ALEXANDRA, enthusiasm, which had been intense, was redoubled. Her Royal Highness had not the same flush of excitement on her features which was visible on the occasion of her public entry, but she looked, if possible, more charming and winsome than on that occasion, though exhibiting faint traces of agitation in her demeanor.

ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL.

Simple, lofty and cold, it is difficult to light up the nave of St. George's. But the difficulty was overcome yesterday by hues and colors so rich and bright that from the floor half-way up the fluted pillars the effect was like that produced by a piece of gorgeous tapestry, or by a grand oriental carpeting hung on the walls. The nave served as the channel and embankment of the stream which swept from the outer hall to the Chapel laden with all the pageantry of the great spectacle, and, returning thence, rolled back its tide once more, bearing the Prince and his bride on the swelling crest of all its pomp.

The door of the western entrance, which opens into the upper part of the nave, near the chapel, was not opened till some time after 10 o'clock. The porch and arched passage way leading to it were nearly filled soon after 9 o'clock. Carriage after carriage set down its occupants every few minutes, and at last the crowd extended outside and overlapped the narrow entrance. Considering there were so many fair ladies in steel armour, the sterner sex did not fare so hardly as usual, and the crowd, if impatient or rather anxious, was decorous. The doors, which were visible above the heads of the crowd, now and then opened, and let a streak of light gleam through, and suspicions arose that some faveritism might influence the janitors, but the opening was too small to admit the best managed crinolines or even ordinary mankind to the coveted world beyond. At length the preparations inside were completed, and the assemblage filtered through into the Nave, where the gentlemen of the Lord Chamberlain's department and their assistants received them, and distributed the happy atoms along the scarlet benches. The front rows were reserved, the second were speedily filled, and as drift upon drift of those favored with tickets came fluttering from the doorways, each succeeding row higher and further back was occupied. When the door was finally closed at 11 o'clock there was no more room left.

In the archway leading into the nave a heavy drapery of purple silk, patterned with gold, screened the interior of the temporary hall, where the guests of the Queen were received, and Her Majesty's great officers and royal household assembled to form in order of procession. Through rifts and openings now and then in the veil could be seen clouds of drapery and waving plumes, and glimpses could be caught of the apartments where the wedding party rested for awhile before the principal procession was formed. On the pavement a red and black carpet, with a broad cream-colored border, embroidered with the Prince's cipher and crest in alternate compartments on one side, and with the Princess's on the other, was laid from the entrance to the steps leading into the Chapel. The seven lofty columns which divide the aisles from the body broke the monotonous lines of scenes covered with scarlet and yellow-fringed cloth, which rose tier above tier from the narrowed fronts between the columns high up the walls beyond.

It would be vain to attempt to describe all of incident which took place before the nave became the scene of more interesting proceedings, short as the time was. On a sudden—far remote indeed—are heard from the world beyond the walls, the dulled bars of "God Save the Queen," and as they are yet sounding nearer and nearer, the purple curtain is drawn back, and there enters the nave the procession of the royal guests. Next is that of the royal family and Queen's household; third is that of the bridegroom, and last of all, that of the bride.

THE BRIDEGROOM,

Supported by his brother-in-law,
His Royal Highness the Crown Prince of Prussia, K. G., and by his uncle,
His Royal Highness the reigning Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, K. G.,
Followed by
The Equerries of His Royal Highness the Bridegroom,
The Gentlemen in attendance upon His Royal Highness the Crown Prince of Prussia,
Grooms in Waiting to the Queen, in attendance on His Royal Highness,
The Gentlemen in attendance upon His Royal Highness the reigning Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha,
The Baron von Wangenheim,
The Baron Gruben,
M. de Schleinitz,
Equerry to the Queen in attendance on His Royal Highness the reigning Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha,
Colonel the Hon. Dudley C. F. de Ros.

His Royal Highness, whose mantle of the Garter concealed his uniform so far that only the gold-striped over-all and spurs can be seen to give an indication that he wears his uniform below, bears himself as one who has a light heart and princely dignity.

It was 12½ o'clock when the drums and trumpets again sounded, and the curtain, rising for the fourth time, gave admission to the procession of the Bride.

PROCESSION OF THE BRIDE.

Herald. Herald.
Master of the Ceremonies.
Lieutenant-General the Hon. Sir Edward Cust, K. C. H.
The Members of the Danish Legation,
Mr. C. A. Gosch.
Captain de Falbe,
The Danish Minister,
M. Terben de Bille,
The Vice-Chamberlain of the Queen's Household, The Viscount Castlerosse.
The Lord Chamberlain of the Queen's Household, The Viscount Sydney

THE BRIDE,

Supported by her father, His Royal Highness Prince Christian of Denmark,
And by His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, K. G.

THE TRAIN OF HER ROYAL HIGHNESS,

Borne by eight unmarried daughters of Dukes, Marquises and Earls:

The Lady Victoria Scott, The Lady Diana Beauclerk,
The Lady Elma Bruce, The Lady Victoria Howard,
The Lady Emily Villiers, The Lady Agneta Yorke,
The Lady Feodore Wellesley, The Lady Eleanor Hare,
Ladies and Gentlemen in attendance upon Her Royal Highness the Bride:
Gen. d'Oxholm,
Chamberlain to His Majesty the King of Denmark.
Mme. d'Oxholm,
Grand Maitresse of the Court of His Majesty the King of Denmark.
The Countess Reventlow,
Equerry to the Queen in attendance upon her Royal Highness, the Bride.
Lieut.-Gen. Hon. Charles Grey,
Adjutant to his Royal Highness Prince Christian of Denmark.
Capt. Castenschjöld,
Gentleman of the King's Bedchamber.
Groom in Waiting to the Queen in attendance on his Royal Highness the Prince Christian of Denmark.
Lieut.-Col. W. H. F. Cavendish.
Equerries to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge,
Col. Charles Tyrwhitt,
Lieut.-Col. Henry Clifton.

So far of what happened in the Nave.

THE CHOIR.

No matter how great the ceremony or how important the pageant, the first visitor is sure to tread on the skirts of the last carpenter or decorator, and there was no exception to this general rule even in the marriage of our Prince of Wales. The little work of picking up shreds and patches, and giving the finishing touch to everything is necessarily deferred to the last, for it is only at the very last that it can be done at all. As it always has been, so was it now at Windsor, and the ushers were busy distributing the programmes on each seat, the vergers arranging the communion plate on the altar, and even painters were giving a hurried dab with a brushful of paint to some raw unplaned timber in the galleries which had been forgotten, when 10 o'clock came, the hour at which visitors were to be admitted to the nave and choir. For the first two or three minutes after the doors were opened there were apparently no claimants for admission, but after that short interval the hurried buzz and constant rustling of silk showed that they were coming in fast to the nave, though none passed beneath the screen which gave admission to the more exclusive precincts of the choir reserved for royalty or high officers of State alone. It looked a sanctuary worthy of such high presence as was there to assemble; and its dim religious light became its grand old history and associations—rich and soft, without being sombre, sufficient to show it all, yet not to give a glare upon its quaint old monuments and glittering heraldry.

THE CHAPEL.

Up the centre of the chapel, is a rich carpet worked at the borders with the Prince's plume and motto, with his own and his fair bride's monogram embossed between. Near the altar is a raised dais approached by three broad steps and giving an ample platform for the accommodation of the bridal party and their royal relatives on either side. It is quite covered with garter-blue velvet cloth, on which is worked the old heraldic Tudor rose, encircled by the motto of the Order of the Garter. On both sides, away from the space the bride and bridegroom will occupy, are crimson and gold seats with fringes and tassels of bullion for the members of the English and Dutch royal families. The old oaken communion rails have been removed, and their place is supplied with a low gilt railing to form a larger inclosure sufficient to accommodate the many prelates who officiate at the day's great ceremony. On the left of the altar the carved oak screen work has been removed, and is carefully piled away in the quaint old Chantry Chapel of the munificent builder of the whole structure, Sir RICHARD BRAY. In place of the screen are seats capable of accommodating some 30 guests of the diplomatic corps and their suites, only a few of whom can see well at all, so carefully divided and resubdivided is every inch of space that commands any glance into the interior. Opposite this, on the right, a similar screen has been removed, and a high wide series of draped benches substituted, reaching far back into the north aisle—so that, like the row which faces it, not many of the occupants of the back seats can see much. This is reserved exclusively for the few invited guests and friends of the young bride and bridegroom—all except one place, (the first and best, and nearest to the altar,) which is for Mr. FAITH, who paints the great picture of the marriage for the Queen, and for the copyright of which a higher sum has been given already than has ever yet been offered for any picture. Above the altar, on the left, jutting out from the wall, is the royal pew, covered with quaint old carving, and still more curious heraldic emblazonments, built in the days of HENRY VII., when kings were expected to be present at the "low" or kneeling mass every morning. Part of the panneling is removed from the front, and its antique window sills are draped with massive folds of purple velvet, fringed richly and deeply with bullion lace. This is for Her Majesty, and the floor of the pew has been heightened inside, so that the window sills reach no higher than about a foot from the floor, that Her Majesty might see and be seen as she was throughout the ceremony. These alterations, though they take long to tell, were but temporary, and effected scarcely any change in the aspect of the interior.

The altar was arrayed with its gold communion plate in massive rows, the seats in the Knights' stalls and the spaces in front were covered with purple velvet, each seat bearing on a large card the name and rank of its occupant. Beyond these changes there was not much to note in the choir differing from its usual quiet, dim, religious aspect, as becomes the historic chapel of the eldest kingly seat of the oldest dynasty in Europe.

THE DEAN ENTERS.

At 10¾ o'clock the Dean of Christ Church is the first to enter the choir, but apparently only to look about him, for he does not then venture on a seat, all of which still remain only occupied by their glistening copies of the programme, bound in white silk and stamped with gold. A gorgeous group of heralds are the next comers, Lancaster and Windsor, Norroy and Clarencieux, walking stiffly in their magnificent but most uncomfortable tabards, which as they can only be worn when the Sovereign is present at State ceremonies, must have been laid by till now for a very long time. They have a curious aspect as they stalk about in these ungainly habits, looking for all the world as if some of the banners and coats of arms of the old knights around had been endowed with life, and were shuffling about the floor. To them soon come a number of Gentlemen Ushers, stiff with bullion and edged about with gold, who assemble round Mr. SPENCER PONSONBY, receive their last instructions, and study a *carte du pays* of the choir, showing them their own places and, what is still more important, everybody else's. Now and then a Guardsman in full uniform, a Silver Stick, or Gentleman-at-Arms, enters for a moment to look about him, but no one stays, though it is 10¾, and the nave, as can be heard from the hum of conversation, must be nearly full or filling fast. The Queen's private band begin to muster in their gallery, from which immediately issue sounds of instruments being tuned and tuned, and otherwise exasperated into a succession of the most doleful discords, varied occasionally by a tap on the drum, as if the performances were about to commence forthwith.

JENNY LIND.

Madame GOLDSCHMIDT, formerly JENNY LIND, looks into the choir for a single minute, and then ascends to her place among the other ladies who are to sing the hymn of praise on this great day. Every one comes to look into the choir, but no one stops, though it is late. At last the Marchioness of Ailesbury enters, and seats herself in a stall of a Knight of the Garter, next to that over which her husband's banner floats. She is in court costume, but wearing no train, and with a magnificent circlet of diamonds round her head. As if they had been waiting for this example to be set, and for some one to break the stately solitude of the shrine, many ladies follow the Marchioness quickly—Lady EDWARD SEYMOUR and Lady DE ROS, and the Countesses A. and M. DARNELEOLOD and Viscountess TORRINGTON. Mr. FAITH seats himself next to the Countess of Caithness, and the Countess of Derby, like the Marchioness of Ailesbury, dressed in blue, seats herself near where the banner of her noble husband, as Knight of the Garter, droops over his vacant stall. A few minutes more

THE DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

begin to come in fast, and the gorgeous ushers have enough to do. The Marchioness of Ely, Countess Cowley, the Countess of Spencer, the Viscountess Combermere, the Duchess of St. Alban's, the Marchioness of Westminster, the Countess Gleichen, Viscountess Jocelyn, the Duchess of Athole, the Countess of Gainsborough, the Countess of Macclesfield, the Countess of Desart, the Marchioness of Carmarthen, the Countess Ducie, Lady Camoys, the Countess of Bessborough, Viscountess Bury, and the wife of the Deputy-Chamberlain, Viscountess Castlerosse, whose superb toilet provokes admiration even in that assemblage of rank and wealth. All are in full court dress, with the exception that they wear no trains, and all, without exception, are dressed in velvet or satin either of blue, mauve, or violet color, the latter being the prevailing tone. All, too, wear feathers and diamonds in their hair, and some show tiaras of brilliants almost large enough to form head-dresses, so completely do the glittering jewels cover the head like a regal crown. There is now a long pause, and the spaces in the aisles, where high platforms have been erected looking over the backs of the carved oak canopies between the knights' stalls, begin to fill up fast. Only semi-occasional glimpses can be had from here of what is passing in the choir, yet every space is filled, and the heads of the most curious are seen with a rather grotesques effect passing out from between the pinnacles of oak.

THE GENTLEMEN.

Almost the first male visitor to put in an appearance is Sir George Grey, who comes accompanied by Lady Grey. They take their places on the left, and are quickly followed by Lord and Lady Stanley, of Alderley, Sir Charles and Lady Mary Wood, Mr. Milner Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Cardwell, the Master of Trinity, the Chancellor of the Exchequer and Mrs. Gladstone, Lady Alfred Paget, the Earl and Countess of Hardwicke, Lord Harris, the Earl and Countess of Suffolk, the Duke of St. Alban's, the Duke of Athole, the Duke and Duchess of Argyll, Earl and Countess De la Warr, Lady Proby, Lord Churchill, Sir G. C. Lewis, Hon. Mrs. W. Cowper, Lady A. Bruce, Miss Bidduiph, Mrs. C. Grey, Mrs. Wellesley, the Duchess of Somerset, and the Countess of Shaftesbury. All the gentlemen are in full official uniform, and wear the chief insignia of whatever orders they have the honor to possess, collars and badges in the fullest state. No bridal favors are worn on such an occasion of state dress, but, as a kind of *amende* for this necessary omission, where the collars of the orders of knighthood are displayed they are in every case looped at the shoulders with bows of white satin riband, which answers the purpose equally well. Now that the choir is almost full, the predominance of mauve and violet colors is more marked than ever—in fact, few other tints are shown, except when ladies who fear the cold keep their white burnouses, which all without exception have, still wrapped about their shoulders. The Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress are among the late arrivals. His Lordship wears his robes of State, which, without being over gaudy, make a rich addition even to the mass of uniforms and gorgeous dresses around. Mr. and Mrs. DISRAELI are also among the last comers. The leader in the Commons of the Opposition wears his Windsor uniform, and is seated with Mrs. DISRAELI, who is radiant with diamonds, on the left, immediately inside the choir. The Speaker of the House of Commons also comes attired in state, with Lady CHARLOTTE DENISON, and then nearly all the places are filled.

THE KNIGHTS OF THE GARTER.

It is a quarter to 12, and there is a short hush of expectation—one of those periods of unaccountable silence which always fall at intervals even upon the most crowded and animated assemblies. The Usher of the Black Rod, Sir AUGUSTUS CLIFFORD, enters, and then there is another pause, that is quickly broken by a loud hum of admiration in the nave, which the more stately and select gathering in the choir only notice by increased rigidity of uprightness till the cause of the murmur is made known by the appearance at the entrance of the Knights of the Garter, all robed and jewelled in their almost regal costume, and headed by the Premier himself. They make a noble and a gallant show as they sweep up the choir like a procession of monarchs, with their long velvet mantles of imperial blue, looped at the shoulders with white riband, trailing after them. Lord PALMERSTON proceeds at once to his stall on the left, where he is joined by Lady PALMERSTON; and the others, after waiting for a single second in a stately group, pass also to their seats. The Premier was, of course, the most observed of all, as he stepped up lightly into his seat, and looked round him with a brisk joviality, as if about to quell a troublesome member, or evade, by a most voluminous reply, an awkward question. The Duke of Newcastle, Earl Granville, Earl Clarendon and Earl Russell are the most noticed of the rest, and the latter, when once he sits in his wide, high, ample stall, is almost lost to view.

THE LORD CHANCELLOR.

After all the knights are seated, the Lord Chancellor, in his state robes, and carrying the Great Seal, passes slow and stately up the choir—alone, but a perfect pageant in himself—to his seat at the head of all. It is now 11¾ o'clock, and the Archbishop of Canterbury enters, followed by the Bishop of London, attending as Dean of the Chapels Royal; the Bishop of Oxford, as Chancellor of the Order of the Garter; the Bishop of Winchester, as its Prelate; the Bishop of Chester, as Clerk of the Closet; and the Dean of Windsor, as Registrar of the Order of the Garter, with the Canons and Minor Canons of the Chapel. The suffragan Bishops stand aside as the dais is reached, and make way for the Primate, who passes at once to the north of the altar, and the Dean, robed in scarlet, with the Canons, take their places to the south. For a minute the prelates kneel in prayer, then rise and stand in line inside the rails.

THE CORPS DIPLOMATIQUE.

Then there is a slight rustle of silks and clinking of jewelled Orders as nearly the whole Corps Diplomatique come in and take their places underneath the royal pew—showing literally like a cluster of gold and jewels that equals even the appearance of the Knights of the Garter. And now there is a long and solemn pause, during which even whispers are audible, and the rustle of the dresses comes with a noise as their fair wearers turn to survey the scene.

It is in truth a scene of such stately pomp and royal circumstance as few have ever seen before, where the noblest by birth and intellect, the greatest and most revered in power, are all assembled within the narrow precincts of this grand old choir, like the treasures of the nation in their carved oak casket.

THE QUEEN.

Suddenly there is just a perceptible movement—a kind of consciousness that something has occurred which tells at once that the Queen is either coming or has come, and all eyes are quietly directed toward the quaint old pew in the wall. In another instant the Queen herself appears, accompanied by his Royal Highness the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, the brother of the late Prince, and, as we all know, so like him as to make the resemblance almost startling as he stands by the side of Her Majesty. The Queen wears the simplest and plainest of widow's weeds—a widow's cap, a black silk dress with white collar and cuffs, and black gloves. The only colors which appear upon her are the star of the Order of the Garter, and its blue riband, narrowed to the width Her Majesty usually wears, across her left shoulder. She looks well in health, but thinner and older, with the permanent traces of deep grief and care stamped on every lineament of her features.

She stands at the window of the royal pew, a little withdrawn from general gaze, and only to be seen at all by those on the opposite side of the choir glancing quietly into the interior, while the Duke of Saxe-Coburg speaks, and apparently explains to her the arrangements going on below for the great ceremony which has drawn her forth from her mourning and seclusion. After a few minutes, she seats herself a little away from the window, and the Duke retires—Hon. Mrs. R. Bacon, clad, like the Queen, in deep mourning, taking his place. It is 12 o'clock, and the noise of cheering can be heard outside, and then a pause, broken after a few minutes by the great rustle and peculiar hum which the great mass of visitors in the nave make on rising.

THE PROCESSIONS.

The first of the three processions is at hand, but no one moves in the choir till the glittering file is seen, headed by heralds and great officers of State, coming rank in rank in stately order, filing off to the right and left as they enter the choir, till they reach the dais, which none but the most illustrious may ascend.

DHULEEP SINGH, with Prince EDWARD of Saxe Weimar and the Prince of LEININGEN, in his uniform as captain in the English navy, head the line of royal guests, but it is on the sister of the bride, the lovely Princess DAGMAR of Denmark, followed by her Royal mother, leading in each hand the Princess THYRA and Prince WALDEMAR, that all looks are centred as with stately step they slowly pass up the centre. The Princess CHRISTIAN is richly yet simply dressed, and only a feather and a few flowers are mixed with the thick clusters of her auburn hair. All as they reach the dais turn and make a deep and reverent obeisance to Her Majesty, and then pass on to the seats on the south of the altar.

Hardly are they placed in order when the cheers from without the building come loud and clear, with a sound that is almost noise amid that stately pomp and quiet, and the strains of the bands playing the National Anthem can be distinctly heard heralding the progress of the procession of the royal family. There is the usual slight delay while it is marshalled in the temporary apartments, and then the trumpets burst forth as it enters the building.

THE GRAND ENTREE.

Officers of the household, pursuivants and heralds lead the way as before, halting and making a double line below the dais, while the Princess MARY, of Cambridge, her magnificent train borne by Lady EDITH SOMERSET, moves up the choir with the most stately grace. At the dais her attendant pauses, and she turns to gather her train over her arm, and, moving to the centre, makes a profound courtesy to her Majesty, then passes at once to her place on the north of the altar, in front of and just beneath those treasures of ironwork, the gates of Quintin Matsys. As she passes in the Duchess of Cambridge follows, with like state and ceremony, and then the Princess BEATRICE, Princess LOUISE, and Princess HELENA ascend in turn, followed by the Princes ARTHUR and LEOPOLD, the latter in Highland dresses of the Royal tartan. All bow and courtesy deeply to the Queen, and the Princess HELENA, who wears a train, gathers hers on her arm like the rest, and seats herself near the Duchess of Cambridge. The next is the Princess ALICE, wearing a noble coronet of brilliants, who pays the same deep reverence to her mother as all the rest; then the Princess Royal, looking as young, as amiable, and as timid as when, with slow steps, she herself was led to the altar at the Chapel Royal, but this time leading by the hand a fine little boy, who, all unawed by the stately pomp around, dragged on his mother's arm, as he looked behind him at the pageant, and with difficulty brought his little feet to surmount the three steps of the *haut pas*. All have risen as they enter, and the Queen now rises too, and bows to her daughter with a kind and winning smile—the first that has passed across her face since she entered the chapel. BEETHOVEN'S noble march has been played as they filed in, but, as may be guessed, its strains, though beautifully rendered, are but little attended to in such a scene as this. The Queen has evidently found an object which more deeply interests her, and instead of seating herself again she remains at the closet window, watching her royal children as they pass one after another to their seats beneath, and even when they are seated she leans over the front and remains gazing down at them steadily with an expression of fond pride which is unmistakable, and in which no trace of grief can be discovered now.

THE PRINCE.

Again the cheers come louder and more sustained than ever from the outside; again there is the same pause, broken by the trumpets and rattling kettle-drums in the Nave, and this time all save the Queen herself rise and remain standing respectfully, for it is the orideground that approaches. Great officers precede him, but they are little heeded; all eyes are turned upon the Prince of Wales, who, in his uniform of General, but wearing over all the insignia and purple mantle of a Knight of the Garter, comes slowly up the Choir, partly accompanied, partly followed, by his brother-in-law, the Prince of Prussia, and his uncle, the Duke of Saxe Coburg, similarly robed. The Wedding March is played as they move up with stately ease, and the Queen rises and comes fully forward as the *haut pas* is reached, and the three ascend and turn in line toward her, bowing deeply. The Duke of Saxe Coburg and the Prince of Prussia retire to the south side of the altar, and the bridegroom, after kneeling a few seconds in prayer, rises and stands "the rose and expectancy of this fair State," in the centre of the *haut pas* alone, with his face toward the Queen.

Such an occasion is one in which few men appear to advantage; yet the Prince gains by passing through it. With the easy grace that seems natural to all his actions he stood alone, the watched and observed of all observers, neither bashful nor confident, but with a manly royal bearing that became his illustrious birth and exalted station. He looked round upon the splendid scene for a moment quietly and easily, and his every movement, his look, his very bearing, seemed in their vivid likeness to his royal father to amaze and impress all—even those who, by their rank and station, might be supposed to be the most familiar with his features. As the sound of cheering was heard without, marking the coming of his youthful bride, he kept turning his head every moment, for from where he stood, in the centre of the altar, he could see through the screen and down the nave beyond to where the crimson curtains would hide the marshalling of the bride's procession. Often and often did he glance this way, but the curtains were motionless, and gave no sign of the coming forth of her whom all now watched; for with such eager expectation that the suspense even of the slight delay seemed almost painful. Still he stood alone, and, though evidently keenly anxious for the coming of his young bride, he bore eager scrutiny of all with a quiet ease that was charming.

THE BRIDE.

At last, with a great clangor of trumpets, which at first are muffled into a rich indistinctness behind the curtains, the long looked for procession of the bride enters, and the Prince, giving one look to satisfy himself of the fact of the arrival, keeps his eyes fixed upon the Queen, and never turns his head again till his affianced stands beside him.

The hush was now so deep and breathless that even the restless glitter of the jewels that twinkled everywhere seemed almost to break it, and, despite the stately etiquette which had hitherto regulated every word and gesture, all now bent far and eagerly forward, as the hum and rustle in the nave beyond showed the young bride to be drawing near. In another minute she had entered, and stood

"In gloss of satin and glimmer of pearls,
Queen lily and rose in one,"

the fairest and almost the youngest of all her lovely train that bloomed in fair array behind her. Though not agitated, she appeared nervous, and the soft, delicate bloom of color, which ordinarily imparts a look of joyous happiness to her expressive features, had quite but disappeared, as, with head b

# THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

## BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—March 26, 1863, 1 o'clock P. M.

Present—William Walsh, Esq., President, Aldermen Fox, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long.

The minutes of March sixteenth and twenty-third were read and approved.

### PETITIONS.

By Alderman Henry—

Petition of Fifth Regiment, New-York National Guard, for a new stand of colors.

Which was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Petition of Andrew Costello, to be remunerated for loss of horse

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Froment—

Petition of citizens residing in the vicinity of Sixth-avenue and Broadway, to remove the wooden shanty located at that point, whereupon he presented the following resolution:

Resolved, that the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for a temporary location for Hose Company number Thirty-seven, the same to be in the vicinity of the junction of Sixth-avenue and Broadway.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Boole—

Memorial of the lessees of the Houston-street Ferry, in relation to the proposed sale of a lease of the same.

Which was referred to Committee on Ferries.

By Alderman Farley—

Petition of property owners in Fiftieth-street for a sewer.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By the same—

Petition of property owners in Fiftieth-street, between Second and Third avenues, to have said street paved.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By the same—

Petition of property owners to have the grade in Fifty-first-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, altered, and establish the grade in Madison-avenue as extended between Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Petition of the Managers of the Nursery and Child's Hospital for a donation.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

### RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Henry—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of John S. Harned, foreman of Engine Company number Fifty, for the sum of two hundred and forty-eight dollars and forty one cents, to reimburse said Harned for moneys expended by him for digging out the cellar of said house and fitting up the same, and the Comptroller place the same to its appropriate account,

Which was referred to Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

By Alderman Henry—

Resolved, That the Committee on National Affairs be directed to procure new stands of colors for the use of the Fifth Regiment National Guard, State of New York.

Which was referred to Committee on National Affairs.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the sidewalks on Fifth-avenue, between Forty fourth and Forty-sixth streets, be flagged, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

By Alderman Henry—

Resolved, That the pay of the Inspectors and foreman employed by the Croton Aqueduct Board to supervise the construction of any new street pavement, crosswalk or well and pump, or repairs thereof, be and it is hereby established at the rate of two dollars per day for each and every day they may be so employed; and that the pay of the Inspectors who may be employed on similar works for which contracts are now made be continued at the present rate of two dollars per day, in accordance with the terms of such contracts.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Mitchell—

Resolved, That the sidewalks in front of numbers twelve, four and a half feet Fitt-street, be flagged, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, the expense thereof to be charged to owners of property.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By Alderman Boole—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby requested to inform this Board whether the rent of the ferry from the foot Roosevelt-street to Williamsburgh has been regularly and fully paid, and if not what amount is due and unpaid.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Froment—

Resolved, That the vacant lot number one hundred and forty-two East Thirty-eighth-street, between First and Second avenues, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By Alderman Boole—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he hereby is directed not to advertise or sell the ferry from foot of Houston-street, East River, to the foot of Grand-street, Williamsburgh, until further instructed by the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

### INVITATION.

An invitation was received from John McElroy, to visit the Exhibition at Hope Chapel of the Pictorial called the Hibernicon, or a Tour in Ireland.

Which was accepted.

### COMMUNICATION.

A communication was received from the City Inspector, calling attention to the necessity for immediate action in the matter of the Hack-stand street-cleaning contract.

In connection therewith Alderman Boole offered the following resolution, viz.:

*Resolved*, That the communication just received from the City Inspector, relative to the street cleaning contract, be referred to a Joint Committee, consisting of the Committee on Cleaning Streets of each Board, with instructions to report what arrangement ought, in their opinion, to be made, in order to secure the proper cleaning of the streets.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz:

Affirmative—Alderman Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—14.

### REPORTS.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in accepting resolution, that the ordinance directing Fifty-fourth-street, from Third to Sixth-avenue, to be paved with Belgian pavement, which was approved by his Honor the Mayor, January third, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, be amended by inserting the words, "from curb to curb," immediately after the words "be paved," and that the ordinance, thus amended, be and it is hereby adopted.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that curb and gutter stones be set, and sidewalks flagged a space of four feet wide, where not already done, in Fiftieth-street, from Fourth to Lexington avenue; the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report directing the Street Commissioner to make the necessary alterations to house of Hose Company number Fourteen.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report directing the Comptroller to advertise for location for Hose Company number Twenty-one.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report to advertise for proposals for a new engine for Engine Company number Forty-four.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report to pave Fifty-fifth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Public Health presented a report to fence in sunken lots in Second-avenue, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report to procure a tender for Engine Company number Eleven.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that curb stones be set in Fifty-second-street, and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide where not already done, from Third to Fifth avenues, the work to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Assessments presented a report in favor of concurring with Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Francis S. Hecker for the sum of two thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and ninety-six cents, the same to be applied in payment of assessment for building sewer in Fifty ninth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, in front of the premises occupied by the Church of Saint Paul the Apostle, and charge the same to account of donations.

Which was laid over.

### PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution that Seventy-first-street, from Eighth-avenue to Broadway, be regulated, graded, curbed and guttered, and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Rogers, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—14.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that permission be granted to Joseph Battin and D. B. Bedell to continue their shutter boxes on their walk in front of their premises during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that Thirty-third-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, be flagged a space four feet wide, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz:

Affirmative—Alderman Fox, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Masterson, Froment, Farley, Long—12.

Report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, in favor of adopting resolution that the Street Commissioner be directed to repair, by contract or otherwise, as the charter or general ordinances prescribe, any pier, wharf or bulkhead, and dredge out any slip belonging to the City, upon notice received from the Board of Commissioners of Pilots that the same shall be done immediately.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—15.

Resolution of the Board of Councilmen, that the Comptroller be directed to issue, in accordance with the provisions of the act entitled "An Act for the construction, regulation, maintenance and government of the Central Park in the City of New-York, and to provide additional means therefor," passed the nineteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the stock of "The Central Park Improvement Fund," created by an ordinance of the Common Council of the City of New-York, approved on the twenty-fifth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

Which was taken up out of its order.

And was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Alderman Fox, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—14.

Negative—The President—1.

Preamble, with resolution first, that the Comptroller be authorized to draw his warrant in favor of the Northwestern, German Northeastern, Northern Homeopathic, and Homeopathic Dispensaries, for the sum of five hundred dollars, for the half-yearly donation to the twelfth of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and that he be further authorized to pay to the Treasurers of the above institutions five hundred dollars on the first of October next, and to continue said semi-annual payments during the pleasure of the Common Council; and secondly, that so much of the amount as may not be specially provided for in the tax levy of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, be taken from the appropriation of donations.

Alderman Froment moved to amend by striking out the word "Northern" and inserting "Bond-street" before the word dispensary.

Which was carried.

The preamble and resolution, as amended, was then referred to Committee on Finance.

Resolution that the Comptroller be authorized in canceling the assessment against James Clarke, to draw his warrant in favor of said James Clarke for the sum of fifty-eight dollars, so as to balance said amount, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, Hall, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—17.

Report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, with resolution, to pay claim of Patrick Cuff, assignee of contractor on sewer in Fifty-eighth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley—15.

### MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Boole moved to take up for consideration the ordinance making the annual appropriations for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, with veto message of His Honor the Mayor.

Which was carried.

He then moved the adoption of the ordinance and resolution, notwithstanding the objection of His Honor the Mayor.

Which was carried by the following vote, viz:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—15.

Alderman Boole moved that the report of the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips, presented at the last meeting, relative to stone piers, be published in the Herald, Times and Tribune.

Alderman McCool moved to amend by including the World.

Which was accepted by Alderman Boole.

Alderman Long moved, as a further amendment, to include——

Which was lost.

Alderman Froment moved further to amend by publishing the same in the Critic.

Which was lost by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, McCool, Masterson, Froment—4.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Henry, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—12.

The question was then put on the motion of Alderman Boole, as amended by Alderman McCool.

The same was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Alderman Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Ryers, Hardy, Boole, Ottiwell, Farley, Long—2

Negative—Aldermen Mitchell, Jeremiah, Masterson, Froment—4.

Alderman Boole moved that when this Board adjourn it do so to meet on Thursday next, the second proximo, at one o'clock.

Which was carried.

Alderman Long moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

### PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Finance of the Board of Councilmen, with resolution that the Comptroller draw his warrant in favor of John S. Masterson for the sum of six hundred and seventy-eight dollars, being the amount due to him for excess of Inspector's fees, for regulating and grading Fifty-eighth-street, from the Ninth-avenue to Hudson River, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was carried by the following vote, viz:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley, Long—16.

### RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to procure a temporary locality for Hose Company number Thirty-four, in the boundaries of Thirty-ninth and Forty-fourth streets, Seventh and Ninth avenues, at a cost not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was laid over.

### MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Alderman Boole moved to take up the special order of business, being a report of Committee on Railroads, directing the removal of turnouts, &c., in Fourth avenue.

Which was carried.

While the same was being read, Alderman Froment moved that the further reading thereof be dispensed with, and that the paper be laid over.

Which was carried.

Alderman Boole moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

### PAPERS HERETOFORE LAID OVER RESUMED.

Resolution of Board of Councilmen that the Street Commissioner be directed to fit up the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the Fund for the Relief of Soldiers' Families for the Seventh Senatorial District, at an expense not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Henry, McCool, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Boole, Masterson, Froment, Farley, Long—15.

On motion the Board then adjourned, and the President announced that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday next, second proximo, at one o'clock P. M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

## BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

SPECIAL SESSION—Thursday, March 26, 1863—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to the following call:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN, No. 5 CITY HALL, NEW-YORK, March 25, 1863.

*Morgan Jones, President of the Board of Councilmen:*

DEAR SIR: You are respectfully requested to call a special meeting of the Board of Councilmen on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering such subjects as may come before the Board.

Very respectfully,

FREDERICK REPPER,
JOHN BRICE,
JAMES MURRAY,
JOHN HEALY,
CHAS. RILEY,
JAMES SANDFORD,
DAVID FITZGERALD,
JOHN HOUGHTALIN,
GEO. McGRATH,
JOHN R. GAW,
JOHN G. HAVILAND,
JAMES HAYES,
ALEX. BRANDON,
PATRICK H. KEENAN.

Present—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce.

In the absence of the President at roll call,

Councilman Hayes moved that Councilman McConnell take the Chair.

Which was carried.

Councilman Healy moved that the reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting be dispensed with.

Which was carried,

### RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Patrick Flannigan for the sum of sixty-two dollars, for services rendered as Inspector of Lamps and Gas, for the month of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, he having performed that service and received no compensation therefor.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Councilman O'Brien—

Resolved, That First-avenue, from Houston-street to Thirty-seventh-street, be paved with Belgian pavement under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Belgian Pavement.

By Councilman Riley—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to repair the Truck or Hook and Ladder Company number Fifteen, provided the cost of the same does not exceed the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That Forty-ninth-street, from Lexington to Fifth-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Belgian Pavement.

By Councilman Hayes—

Resolved, That the report of Committee on Fire Department, approved by the Mayor December nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, directing the Comptroller to draw his warrant in favor of William Jeffers, for the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars, for steam fire engine for Empire Company number Thirty-one, be amended by striking from the resolution the name of William Jeffers, and inserting in lieu thereof the name of James Smith.

Councilman Brandon moved that said resolution be laid over.

Which was lost by the following vote, viz:

Affirmative—Councilmen Sandford, The President, Gross, Murray, Brandon, Russell,—7.

Negative—Councilman Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, McVay, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, O'Brien, Brice, Fitzgerald, Joice—14.

Councilman Brandon moved that the resolution be amended by providing that the Street Commissioner shall advertise for proposals and contract for the building of such engine.

Which was lost.

Councilman Jones raised the point of order, that the resolution was practically new matter, and must lay over.

The President pro tem. decided the point of order well taken.

And the paper was laid over.

By Councilman Jones—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized to cause a transfer to be made of the sum of ninety-three thousand nine hundred and forty dollars from the account of Interest on assessments to the credit of lands purchased for taxes and assessments, to enable him to pay for the purchases of lands made in behalf of the Corporation at the public sale of unpaid assessments held in October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and thereby adjust the accounts of the Clerk of Arrears.

Which was adopted.

Councilman Jones moved such vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

And the paper was again adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Riley, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Joyce—17.

Negative—Councilman Keenan—1.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That the use of this Chamber be and the same is hereby granted to His Honor Justice Monell, of the Superior Court, for the purpose of holding a Special Term (without jury) for the month of April next, providing the same does not interfere with the business of this Board.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Repper—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to purchase a new stand of colors for the Fifth Regiment New-York State Militia, in place of their old stand of colors, which have become almost entirely worn out while in service at the seat of war.

Councilman Hayes moved that the same be referred to Committee on Arts and Sciences.

Which was carried.

Councilman Brice moved that such vote be reconsidered.

Which was lost.

By Councilman Repper—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to cause an additional lamp to be placed in front of the German Methodist Episcopal Church, numbers two hundred and fifty-two and two hundred and fifty-four Second-avenue, without delay.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to William Mathews to place a coal-box on the sidewalk in front of his premises, on the northwest corner of Forty-seventh-street and Eighth-avenue, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

### REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Sewers, to build sewer from number four hundred and one Madison-street to connect with sewer on Jackson-street.

Which was laid over

Report of Committee on Sewers, to build sewer in Broadway between Forty-first and Forty-second streets.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, to lay crosswalks in Third-avenue, between Fifty-sixth and Eighty-sixth streets.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, to flag and set curb and gutter in Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets, from Third-avenue to the East River.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, to curb, gutter and flag Avenue A, between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Twenty-second streets.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, to regulate, grade, curb and gutter One Hundred and Twelfth-street, between Second and Third avenues.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies, to fit up cellar of house of Hose Company number Twenty-three.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies, to pay N. Lockwood two hundred and fifty dollars, amount advanced for extra work to house of Engine Company number Forty-one

Which was laid over.

### PETITIONS.

By Councilman Gross—

Petition of property-owners for a sewer in Orchard-street, between Broome and Delancey streets.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Councilman Brandon—

Petition of residents and owners of property on Thirty-second-street, from Fifth-avenue to the East River, to have the same renumbered

Which was laid over.

### RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Joyce—

Whereas, It has been represented to this Board that the office of Public Administrator in the City of New-York was created by the Legislature in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, upon the application of the Common Council of this City, and the said act provided that the salary of the incumbent thereof should be prescribed by the Common Council at a sum not less than twelve hundred and fifty dollars per annum, and the Common Council in that year fixed the salary at the minimum sum allowed by the act, at which rate it still continues; that at the period when said office was organized, and the above-named salary provided therefor, the population of the City of New-York was less than one hundred and twenty thousand, while by the last census it appears that the population now exceeds eight hundred thousand, in consequence of which the duties and responsibilities of the Public Administrator have been increased sevenfold. That the official bonds of this officer are large, and the amount of the estates passing through his hands are of such magnitude as to require much attention and involve great responsibility; that commissions allowed by law upon all sums received by him are paid into the City Treasury, and although the business of the office requires the services of experienced accountants and other assistants, no allowance is made by the City for clerk hire, or other required aid.

And it is further represented, That in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, by the amended charter of this City, the Public Administrator was made the head of a Bureau in the Law Department, in which position that officer now remains, without any special provision for his salary, except the original ordinance adopted upon the first organization of the office in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen; while to the head of another Bureau of that Department, created at the same time, whose duties are less onerous and responsible, there was provided by the Common Council a suitable salary of five thousand dollars per annum, and a liberal allowance for Clerk hire; and

Whereas, The compensation aforesaid of twelve hundred and fifty dollars, now provided by law to the Public Administrator, is inadequate and not proportioned to the remuneration made to the other Heads of Bureaux and officers of the City Government holding positions of like prominence and responsibility; therefore,

Resolved, That the salary of the Public Administrator in the City of New-York be and the same is hereby increased to the sum of five thousand dollars per annum, such increase of salary to date and take effect from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

### COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting statement of treasury balance March fourteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was received and ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting statement of treasury balance March twenty-one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was received and ordered on file.

### REPORTS RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Finance, to pay Charles Campbell two thousand dollars for damages in change of grade of Ninth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Fire Department to assign house now occupied by Hose Company number Sixteen to Hook and Ladder Company number Five.

Which was laid over.

(The President here assumed the Chair.)

### PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolution that permission be given to Miss E. Clerkin, to have a show case in front of her store, number two hundred and fifty-six Bowery, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Preamble, setting forth that it becomes us, as an intelligent City Government, to do all in our power to stimulate the activity of commerce, and to take notice of all important events connected therewith, with resolutions. First, that the prosperity of the City depends mainly on commerce with distant nations; second, that it is the duty of the Municipal Government to recognise all great incidents in the progressive movements of commerce; third, that the recent arrival of the ship Benefactor, with teas and silks, from the Empire of Japan—the first installment of a vast trade in future—affords signal evidences of the extension of our commerce with the East, resulting from American diplomacy and enterprise; fourth, that a Select Committee be appointed to tender the hospitalities of the City to the Commander of the Benefactor, and to the eminent mercantile house by whose enterprise a new gateway of commerce has been opened; fifth, that the Committee be instructed to convey to Honorable Townsend Harris, recently American Minister to Japan, a public expression of the high estimation in which his services to the country are held by his fellow-citizens of this City; and sixth, that the recent capture of many peaceful merchant ships, and the destruction of valuable cargoes by piratical vessels, imperatively demands from our National Government activity and energy in measures of protecting American commerce.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that the rooms leased for the use of the Law Department, at numbers one hundred and fifteen and one hundred and seventeen Nassau-street, be fitted up and put in complete repair, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Negative—Alderman Brandon—1.

Resolution, that Forty-eighth-street, between Second-avenue and East River, be sewered, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was laid over.

An ordinance to amend Chapter thirty-seven of the Revised Ordinances of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, entitled, "Of carts and carmen, dirt carts, public criers and hackney coaches."

Which was referred to Committee on Ordinances.

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Quinn, for the sum of seventy-five dollars, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the recent election of Chief Engineer.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of P. Carroll, Foreman of Hose Company number thirty-one, for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, being the amount expended by him for repairs to house of said Company, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Ordinances of Board of Councilmen, with ordinance creating a Deputy-Collector of City Revenue, at a compensation of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

(By Board of Aldermen, February nine, an ordinance substituted for the ordinance of the Board of Councilmen, providing for a Deputy-Collector of City Revenue, a Collector and Deputy Collector of Washington Market, and Messenger for the Deputy-Collector of City Revenue, with salaries, for the Deputy-Collector of City Revenue, one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; for the Clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; for the Deputy Clerk, one thousand dollars per annum, and for the Messenger, eight hundred dollars per annum—which substitute was adopted

By Board of Councilmen, February twenty-six, former action adhered to.

By Board of Aldermen, March twelve, former action adhered to, a Committee of Conference appointed on the part of the Board of Aldermen, and a similar Committee requested on the part of the Board of Councilmen. Aldermen Boole, Mitchell and Ottiwell being appointed such Conference Committee on the part of the Board of Aldermen.)

Councilman Hayes moved that the request for a Committee of Conference be acceded to.

Which was carried.

Report of Committee of Conference, with ordinance, making the annual appropriations for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, (together with veto Message of His Honor the Mayor.)

(By Board of Aldermen, March twenty-six, adopted, notwithstanding the objection of His Honor the Mayor, two-thirds of all the members elected thereto voting in favor thereof.)

Which was carried, viz.: two-thirds of all the members elected to the Board voting in favor thereof, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

### MOTIONS.

Councilman Brandon moved that when the Board adjourn it do so to meet on Thursday, April nine, at four o'clock P. M.

Which was adopted.

Councilman Brice moved, as an amendment, to strike out the date "nine" and insert "two."

Which was carried.

And the motion as amended was adopted.

Councilman Hayes moved that the Committee on Salaries and Offices be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Salaries and Offices of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the pay of the keepers of the public parks be increased to the sum of two dollars each per day, such increase to date from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was carried.

And the same was laid over.

Councilman Hayes moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of report by same Committee of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the curb and gutter stones be set and reset in Desbrosses-street, between Washington and West streets; also, in West-street, between Vestry and Watts streets, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, that the accompanying resolution therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to William Mathews to place a coal-box on the sidewalk in front of his premises, on the northwest corner of Forty-seventh-street and Eighth-avenue, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

### REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Sewers, to build sewer from number four hundred and one Madison-street to connect with sewer on Jackson-street.

Which was laid over

Report of Committee on Sewers, to build sewer in Broadway between Forty-first and Forty-second streets.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, to lay crosswalks in Third-avenue, between Fifty-sixth and Eighty-sixth streets.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, to flag and set curb and gutter in Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets, from Third-avenue to the East River.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, to curb, gutter and flag Avenue A, between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Twenty-second streets.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, to regulate, grade, curb and gutter One Hundred and Twelfth-street, between Second and Third avenues.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies, to fit up cellar of house of Hose Company number Twenty-three.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies, to pay N. Lockwood two hundred and fifty dollars, amount advanced for extra work to house of Engine Company number Forty-one

Which was laid over.

### PETITIONS.

By Councilman Gross—

Petition of property-owners for a sewer in Orchard-street, between Broome and Delancey streets.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Councilman Brandon—

Petition of residents and owners of property on Thirty-second-street, from Fifth-avenue to the East River, to have the same renumbered

Which was laid over.

### RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Joyce—

Whereas, It has been represented to this Board that the office of Public Administrator in the City of New-York was created by the Legislature in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, upon the application of the Common Council of this City, and the said act provided that the salary of the incumbent thereof should be prescribed by the Common Council at a sum not less than twelve hundred and fifty dollars per annum, and the Common Council in that year fixed the salary at the minimum sum allowed by the act, at which rate it still continues; that at the period when said office was organized, and the above-named salary provided therefor, the population of the City of New-York was less than one hundred and twenty thousand, while by the last census it appears that the population now exceeds eight hundred thousand, in consequence of which the duties and responsibilities of the Public Administrator have been increased sevenfold. That the official bonds of this officer are large, and the amount of the estates passing through his hands are of such magnitude as to require much attention and involve great responsibility; that commissions allowed by law upon all sums received by him are paid into the City Treasury, and although the business of the office requires the services of experienced accountants and other assistants, no allowance is made by the City for clerk hire, or other required aid.

And it is further represented, That in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, by the amended charter of this City, the Public Administrator was made the head of a Bureau in the Law Department, in which position that officer now remains, without any special provision for his salary, except the original ordinance adopted upon the first organization of the office in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen; while to the head of another Bureau of that Department, created at the same time, whose duties are less onerous and responsible, there was provided by the Common Council a suitable salary of five thousand dollars per annum, and a liberal allowance for Clerk hire; and

Whereas, The compensation aforesaid of twelve hundred and fifty dollars, now provided by law to the Public Administrator, is inadequate and not proportioned to the remuneration made to the other Heads of Bureaux and officers of the City Government holding positions of like prominence and responsibility; therefore,

Resolved, That the salary of the Public Administrator in the City of New-York be and the same is hereby increased to the sum of five thousand dollars per annum, such increase of salary to date and take effect from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was referred to Committee on Salaries and Offices.

### COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting statement of treasury balance March twenty-one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was received and ordered on file.

### REPORTS RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Finance, to pay Charles Campbell two thousand dollars for damages in change of grade of Ninth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Fire Department to assign house now occupied by Hose Company number Sixteen to Hook and Ladder Company number Five.

Which was laid over.

(The President here assumed the Chair.)

### PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolution that permission be given to Miss E. Clerkin, to have a show case in front of her store, number two hundred and fifty-six Bowery, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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Preamble, setting forth that it becomes us, as an intelligent City Government, to do all in our power to stimulate the activity of commerce, and to take notice of all important events connected therewith, with resolutions. First, that the prosperity of the City depends mainly on commerce with distant nations; second, that it is the duty of the Municipal Government to recognise all great incidents in the progressive movements of commerce; third, that the recent arrival of the ship Benefactor, with teas and silks, from the Empire of Japan—the first installment of a vast trade in future—affords signal evidences of the extension of our commerce with the East, resulting from American diplomacy and enterprise; fourth, that a Select Committee be appointed to tender the hospitalities of the City to the Commander of the Benefactor, and to the eminent mercantile house by whose enterprise a new gateway of commerce has been opened; fifth, that the Committee be instructed to convey to Honorable Townsend Harris, recently American Minister to Japan, a public expression of the high estimation in which his services to the country are held by his fellow-citizens of this City; and sixth, that the recent capture of many peaceful merchant ships, and the destruction of valuable cargoes by piratical vessels, imperatively demands from our National Government activity and energy in measures of protecting American commerce.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that the rooms leased for the use of the Law Department, at numbers one hundred and fifteen and one hundred and seventeen Nassau-street, be fitted up and put in complete repair, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, McVay, Gross, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, McGrath, Murray, O'Brien, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Negative—Alderman Brandon—1.

Resolution, that Forty-eighth-street, between Second-avenue and East River, be sewered, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was laid over.

An ordinance to amend Chapter thirty-seven of the Revised Ordinances of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, entitled, "Of carts and carmen, dirt carts, public criers and hackney coaches."

Which was referred to Committee on Ordinances.

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of P. Carroll, Foreman of Hose Company number thirty-one, for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, being the amount expended by him for repairs to house of said Company, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Ordinances of Board of Councilmen, with ordinance creating a Deputy-Collector of City Revenue, at a compensation of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

(By Board of Aldermen, February nine, an ordinance substituted for the ordinance of the Board of Councilmen, providing for a Deputy-Collector of City Revenue, a Collector and Deputy Collector of Washington Market, and Messenger for the Deputy-Collector of City Revenue, with salaries, for the Deputy-Collector of City Revenue, one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; for the Clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; for the Deputy Clerk, one thousand dollars per annum, and for the Messenger, eight hundred dollars per annum—which substitute was adopted

By Board of Councilmen, February twenty-six, former action adhered to.

By Board of Aldermen, March twelve, former action adhered to, a Committee of Conference appointed on the part of the Board of Aldermen, and a similar Committee requested on the part of the Board of Councilmen. Aldermen Boole, Mitchell and Ottiwell being appointed such Conference Committee on the part of the Board of Aldermen.)

Councilman Hayes moved that the request for a Committee of Conference be acceded to.

Which was carried.

Report of Committee of Conference, with ordinance, making the annual appropriations for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, (together with veto Message of His Honor the Mayor.)

(By Board of Aldermen, March twenty-six, adopted, notwithstanding the objection

ury receives about two million of dollars from this City to-day, about two-thirds in voluntary subscriptions to the New Loan of 1882 at par, and the remainder on deposit on 5 ℘ cent. interest. On the Stock Exchange, the 6 ℘ cent. Loan of 1881 was in demand at 104½@¾ for the registered stock, and 105@105¼ for the Coupon Bonds. These prices include three months accumulated interest. The half-yearly interest is paid uniformly in Gold Coin, thus rendering the investment not only the safest, but cheapest, of the Dividend Securities on the Stock list—a fact to which public attention is now beginning to be so thoroughly awakened as to affect seriously the market price of Railway mortgages and higher class of Railway and Coal Shares. These, although paying in most instances 7 ℘ cent. in currency, and selling for some months past at 115@125 ℘ cent., are now being contrasted, since the great fall in Gold, unfavorably with the Government credits, which are had at par by the voluntary conversion of United States circulation, and which are free of all local taxation and subject only to one-half the Federal income tax. The discovery of these superior advantages ought to have been made months ago—and our readers will bear us witness that it is no fault of ours, it was not made and so appreciated—since, on the present awakening, very large differences are being made on the Stock Exchange to effect the transfer of security. The reason, it may be alleged, is an improved popular confidence in the Government and National paper Currency. This confidence was impaired, for a season, not by temporary disaster or defeat in the field, nor yet by distrust in the resources of the country and the income of the Treasury from customs and taxation, as by the recent extraordinary speculation in Gold coin and Foreign Exchange, acting in turn upon all other values, and engendering the wildest adventures and most extravagant prices in all departments of trade. But in the wise economy of Providence, the sudden fortunes and mammoth profits thus made, for the moment, are now melting away, in the same hands, and the consumers of Foreign fabrics and Domestic products, under this false or pretended distrust of the National Currency, are now seeing their Government compensated by the reaction. That a portion of the loss will fall where it is least deserved, and possibly create temporary embarrassment to parties who had nothing to do with initiating the speculation, are facts to be regretted, though not altering the great truth that the heaviest reverses fall upon those who fancied that they were making rapid fortunes from their own indifference (or allen sympathies) to the Government and its vital Public Credit.

The additional fall in Gold Coin to-day is 3 ℘ cent. The price was quoted at 4 o'clock at 13-⅛ ℘ cent. Bills on London fell to 152½ ℘ cent. The further decline to-day has materially changed the opinions on the Street as to where the fall would be arrested. Our own impression has been that 150 ℘ cent. on London, and 136 ℘ cent. for Gold, would bring a pause in the market, if not a temporary reaction. But in this we have differed from other authorities, who talk of 130@125 ℘ cent. at an early day for Gold, and about 140 for Exchange. The demand for the latter is abridged, in place of being stimulated by the decline from 190 to 152½ ℘ cent. by the reaction and momentary stagnation which the difference in Gold has brought upon the Import trade. Another cause for the lessened demand proceeds from the partial orders, which already appear, from the other side, to invest or hold American balances in the Public Stocks of the United States, in preference to remittances in Bills at high figures. Similar orders are also coming out for the purchase of the same Stocks to be drawn against at current Exchange.

The Stock Exchange is greatly excited by the turn of opinion referred to above, and by the theory of the speculators for the fall in the fancies, that everything which went up rapidly in January and February on the rise in Gold must come down with its decline. The *short* interest now being made in the Share market, together with the sales for realization or in settlement of outstanding contracts, creates a large business, as will be noticed from the magnitude of the printed official list. After the close of the Afternoon Regular Board, the Railways were lower on several descriptions, while at the 4 o'clock Public Board there was not much done to check the declining temper of the market:

| | Wed. | Thurs. | | Wed. | Thurs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gold Coin | 141⅜ | 139 | Harlem Pref. | 83 | 81½ |
| R., W. & O. | 105 | 105 | Mich. Central | 101 | 98 |
| N. Y. Central | 113⅞ | 110 | Mich. Southern | 59 | 55 |
| Erie | 77½ | 75¼ | Mich Guarant'd | 105 | 99 |
| Erie Preferred | 98⅝ | 96⅜ | Illinois Central | 90 | 88 |
| Hudson | 99⅝ | 97 | Pittsburgh | 69¾ | 66 |
| Toledo | 97¾ | 96⅜ | Fort Wayne | 62 | 60 |
| Pacific Mail | 167¾ | 165⅞ | Rock Island | 92 | 90 |
| Quicksilver | 42¾ | 42 | Treasury Certfs. | 100 | 100 |
| Harlem | 39¾ | 38 | 7-30 Tr. Notes | 107 | 106⅝ |

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| North River | 98 | Bank of North America | 102¾ |
| Tradesmen's | 102 | Hanover | 89 |
| Commerce | 98 | Metropolitan | 104 |
| American Exchange | 101 | Market | 90 |

The Railway Mortgages were nearly all lower on a dull demand and an inclination to sell at the decline from the high prices early in the season:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76 | 103¾ | Chi. & N. W. 1sts, assd. | 76 |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s, conv. '76 | 123 | Chi. & N. W. seconds | 43 |
| Erie firsts, '68 | 110 | Chi. & N. W. int. Bds. | 98 |
| Erie thirds, '83 | 110 | Lack. & W. bonds | 115 |
| Erie fourths, '80 | 106 | Tol & Wab. firsts | 104 |
| Hud seconds, s. f., '85 | 116 | Del., Lack. & W. 2ds | 91 |
| Hud. convertible, '67 | 106 | Chi. & R. I. 1sts | 108 |
| Har seconds, '61 | 103 | N. J. Cen. firsts | 106 |
| Har thirds, '66 | 103 | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds | 100 |
| Mich S. 7 ℘ c. 2ds | 104 | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds | 75 |
| M. S. & N. I. s. f. 7 ℘c. | 112 | Clev. & Pitts. 2ds | 105 |
| T. H. & Al. Inc. Bds. | 80½ | Clev. & Pitts. 3ds | 100 |
| T. H. & Al. 2ds, pref. | 90 | Clev. & Pitts. 4ths | 75 |

The subscriptions to the New Loan of 1882 in this City to-day were about as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Through Livermore, Clews & Co. | $35,000 |
| Vermilye & Co. | 450 000 |
| Fisk & Hatch | 250,000 |
| Together | $1,235,000 |

The orders are now ahead of the ability of the Treasury Department to supply the Bonds as promptly as could be wished, but we have seen a dispatch from the Register of the Treasury to Messrs. FISK & HATCH, to the effect that this difficulty will be overcome by Saturday or Monday next. The bonds are made to bear interest in Gold from the day of subscription, so that no loss occurs by this brief delay.

The deposits of Currency with the Sub-Treasury to-day on 5 ℘ cent. interest, on ten days' notice, amount to $665,000.

The statements of the Banks of the three principal cities of the Union for the last week compare with the previous one, and the corresponding time of 1862, as follows:

| | Loans. | Deposits. | Specie. | Circulation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y'k. Mch. 21. | $173,809,479 | 167,004,466 | 33,955,172 | 8,609,724 |
| Boston, Mch. 23. | 79,438,246 | 32,572,926 | 7,595,063 | 7,636,633 |
| Phil., Mch. 23. | 39,158,884 | 30,106,135 | 4,247,988 | 3,295,862 |
| Total | $292,126,149 | 229,683,527 | 45,797,873 | 19,542,218 |
| Last week | 286,118,111 | 236,448,770 | 47,007,140 | 19,791,958 |
| Last year | 217,921,341 | 134,993,633 | 46,379,983 | 15,197,625 |

Our general market reports show increased depression in nearly all the leading staples, both Foreign and Domestic. The fall in Cotton is very great this week.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $1,919,584 (including for Customs, $171,000;) payments, $1,375,655; balance, $17,463,913.

### Sales of Real Estate—March 26, 1863.

BY ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.

1 lot, east side Broadway, 25 feet north of 49th-st., 25 by about —, $4,250.
1 lot adjoining above, in rear, on 7th-av., 25x90, $3,300.
1 lot, northwest corner of 6th-av and 55d-st., 25x100, $4,300.
1 lot adjoining on Avenue, 25x100, $3,100.

BY ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 lots on 10th-av., near 45th-st., $1,200 each | $4,800 |
| 1 lot on 10th av., corner of 45th-st | 2,000 |
| 2-story brick house and lot No. 56 Hammond-st | 6,025 |
| 2 lots on 3d-av., near 80th-st., each $2,050 | 4,100 |
| 1 lot on 3d-av., near 80th-st | 2,000 |
| 1 lot on 3d-av., near 80th-st | 2,150 |
| 1 lot 35th-st., near Broadway | 4,780 |
| House and lot No. 66 Carmine-st | 6,000 |
| House and lot No. 124 West 35th-st., lease | 7,000 |

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 lot on 43d-st., north side, between 9th and 10th avs. | 1,825 |

BY E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

| | |
|---|---|
| Houses and lot No. 384 East 10th-st | 4,025 |
| Nos. 23, 25, 27 and 29 Hudson, near Duane-st | 18,000 |
| Property No. 221 West-street | 9,000 |
| Property No. 222 West-street | 7,000 |
| Property No. 223 West-street | 9,000 |
| Property No. 224 West-street | 13,800 |
| House on Hudson-av., near York-st | 1,775 |

## GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, March 26, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 56 bbls. Ashes, 7,313 bbls. Flour, 1,627 bbls, 498 bags Corn Meal, 1,749 bush. Wheat, 1,990 bushels Corn, 510 bushels Rye, 6,263 bushels Oats, 1,517 bushels Malt, 7,788 pkgs. Provisions, and 789 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue inactive at lower and irregular prices. Pots were quoted down to $7 50 ℘ 100 lbs., with small sales.

COFFEE—Was quiet and unsettled.

COTTON—The market broke down completely to-day, under the immediate pressure of unusual efforts to sell, and 750 bales changed hands at prices ranging from the low figures of 55c. up to 65c. for Middlings, ℘ lb., showing a more rapid fall from the highest point in the market value of this article, than even the heavy decline in gold.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in limited request, to-day, at much lower and very irregular prices, though, toward the close, the market exhibited rather more steadiness, as the leading receivers were not eager to sell. Speculative holders have been offering their supplies very freely, and have been apparently quite anxious to realize. From such parties buyers have been enabled to purchase at decidedly reduced rates. The reported sales since our last have been 6,200 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $6 10@$6 30; poor to choice extra State at $6 25@$6 90, chiefly at $6 35@$6 50; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $6 85@$7 10 ℘ bbl.

| | |
|---|---|
| Superfine State and Western | $6 10 @ $6 30 |
| Extra State | 6 25 @ 6 90 |
| Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c. | 6 35 @ 8 60 |
| Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brds. | 6 85 @ 7 10 |
| Extra Ohio, trade brands | 7 15 @ 8 60 |
| Extra Genesee | 7 00 @ 8 75 |
| Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri | 6 90 @ 9 50 |

Southern Flour continues inactive and drooping; sales 950 bbls., at $7 20@$7 50 for poor to good superfine; $7 55@$8 75 for fancy to choice brands, and $8 80@$10 for very superior family brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is heavy and lower; sales 470 bbls. Extra, at $6 35@$8 40 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour continues dull and heavy at $3 40@$5 40 for fine and superfine, ℘ bbl. Corn Meal is in limited request at $4 12½@$4 20 for Jersey, and $4 90 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very quiet, as buyers have been reluctant to pay asking prices. Sales have been confined to 15,000 bushels, including Red Western (Winter) at $1 67, and Amber Jersey at $1 73 ℘ bushel. Corn has been rather more sought after, partly on speculation, at a shade easier prices. Sales, since our last, 46,000 bushels, at 85c.@88c., in store and delivered, for shipping Mixed Western; 81c.@83c. for Eastern do.; 77c.@80c. for Unsound, ℘ bush. Rye is inactive, at $1@$1 05, according to quality, ℘ bushel. Oats are in moderate request, including Canada, at 83c.@85c.; Western at 83c.@85c.; State at 81c.@85c. ℘ bushel. Barley is dull and heavy, at $1 35@$1 52½, ℘ bushel.

HAY—North River continues in moderate demand at 80c.@95c. ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—New have been quiet and depressed at 20c.@26c., according to quality, ℘ lb.

METALS—Were quite dull and heavy.

MOLASSES—Sales, 235 bbls. New-Orleans at 45c.@55c.; and 50 hhds. Barbados, at 42c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Small lots of Spirits Turpentine were sold at materially reduced prices. Market altogether unsettled.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate request, and sales have been made of 600 bbls., at $13 50@$13 75 for old Mess, $16 for new Mess, and $11@$13 25 for old and new Prime, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are in limited demand, at 6¾c.@8c. for Hams, and 5¼c.@6c. for Shoulders, ℘ lb. Bacon is inactive, at 6¾c.@9c. ℘ lb.; sales 285 boxes. Lard continues depressed; sales 650 tcs. and bbls., at 9¾c.@10¼c., ℘ lb. Beef is very quiet; sales since our last, 135 bbls., at $12 25@$13 50 for Extra Mess, and $10 75@$12 for Plain Mess, ℘ bbl. Prime Mess, $21@$22 50 ℘ tierce; India Mess, $22 50@$25 ℘ tierce. Beef Hams, $14 50@$16 ℘ bbl. Butter is dull and heavy, at 17c.@21c. for poor to choice Western, and 20c.@28c. for common to very choice State, ℘ lb. Cheese is inactive, at 13c.@15c. ℘ lb.

RICE—Forced sales were made to-day at lower rates, including 100 tcs. Carolina and 170 bags East India, on private terms.

SUGARS—Sales, 350 hhds., privately and by auction, including New-Orleans, at 7¾c.@10¾c.; and Porto Rico, at 11c. ℘ lb. Market very heavy.

TALLOW—Sales 85,000 lbs., at 10¾c.@11¾c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 450 bbls., in lots, at 45c.@46½c. ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were dull, and rates somewhat nominal. For Liverpool—1,000 pkgs. Provisions were taken, at 17s. 6d.@20s., and 100 tcs. Rice, at 18s. ℘ ton. For London—150 boxes Bacon, at 35s. ℘ ton. For Glasgow—80 tcs. Beef, at 4s. ℘ tc.

### Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Edinburgh | Mar. 28 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Europa | April 1 | Boston | Liverpool. |
| Etna | April 4 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Asia | April 8 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| City of Washington | April 11 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Canada | April 15 | Boston | Liverpool. |
| Africa | April 25 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Great Eastern | April 25 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Arabia | April 29 | Boston | Liverpool. |
| Persia | May 6 | New-York | Liverpool. |

FROM EUROPE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Saxonia | Mar. 7 | Southampton | New-York. |
| Etna | Mar. 11 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Hammonia | Mar. 11 | Southampton | New-York. |
| Asia | Mar. 14 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Hansa | Mar. 18 | Southampton | New-York. |
| Glasgow | Mar. 18 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Canada | Mar. 21 | Liverpool | Boston. |
| Bavaria | Mar. 25 | Southampton | New-York. |
| Africa | Mar. 28 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Corsica | Mar. 28 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Great Eastern | April 4 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Hammonia | April 8 | Southampton | New-York. |
| Borussia | April 22 | Southampton | New-York. |

### The European Mails.

The mails for Europe, *vid* Portland, per the *Norwegian*, close in this City to-day, at 12:45 P. M.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent, per the *Edinburgh*, *vid* Queenstown and Liverpool, close at 10:30 A. M. on Saturday.

### For Havana and New-Orleans.

The mails for Havana, Nassau and the West Indies, per the steamship *British Queen*, close at 10:30 A. M. on Saturday.

### Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at .....5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at .....5 A. M. 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (*vid* Erie Railroad)..5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at 5 A. M., 1:45 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

TO GROCERS, DRUGGISTS, BAKERS, TEA AND COFFEE DEALERS AND OTHERS. TIME, TROUBLE AND MONEY SAVED, By using the PATENT MACHINE-MADE PAPER BAGS, *Which entirely supersede the home-made article.* A large supply of the various sizes on hand; also, a LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF PAPER. L. T. VALENTINE & CO., Sole Agents. Commission Paper Warehouse, No. 45 Beekman-st., N. Y.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO second-hand cylinder printing presses, with extra fountains; one, 30x51, made by Hoe, the other, "super-royal," by A. B. Taylor; 200 case cabinet, with 36 elegantly assorted types, for cards, &c., and some type. Apply to D. E. WHEELER, Room No. 12, No 237 Broadway.

PATENTED FOR SALE.—PATENTED IN America, England and France. This article is not influenced by fashion or time. The best written references from authorities may be examined by the public in the store No. 351 Broome-st., New-York, from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M.

SEWING MACHINES.—ALL FIRST-CLASS Sewing Machines—Wheeler & Wilson's, Singer's, Finkle & Lyons', Howe's, &c., &c.—new, for sale, on monthly payments, and to rent. P. H. DIAMOND, No. 539 Broadway.

CORNS, BUNIONS, INVERTED NAILS, enlarged joints, and all diseases of the feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No 760 Broadway

COMMISSIONER FOR THE STATES and Notary—No. 5 Beekman-st., over Park Bank—Room No. 8—2d floor.

$3 50, $4 AND $4 50.—SHOES AND GAITERS. At JONES', Nos. 10 and 12 Ann-st.

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

Valuable and improved property on 8th and 9th avs., 33d and 34th-sts., in lots to suit purchasers.

The Managers of the New-York Institution for the Blind, offer at private sale, the entire block between 8th and 9th avs., 33d and 34th sts., excepting three lots on 33d-st., occupied by the church.

The property offered comprises the entire front on the 8th-av., 197 feet 6 inches by 100 feet in depth, with the improvements thereon, admitted to be the most valuable and best improved front on the avenue; 12 vacant lots on 34th-st., and 9 on 33d-st., adjoining the above; 12 lots on 33d-st., and 12 on 34th-st., covered by a large and expensive marble building, which runs from street to street, and 8 vacant lots on the 9th-av., each 24 feet 8¼ inches in width, by 100 feet in depth, (the entire front.)

The centre of the block is the crown of the streets, the ground falling each way to the avenues, in each of which there are sewers. 34th st. is 100 feet wide, and the improvements already made on the north side, opposite to premises offered for sale, are of the first class, as are also those on the opposite side of 33d-st.

For terms and particulars apply to GEORGE F. ALLEN, President of the Board, at the office of Clarkson N. Potter, Esq., 61 Wall-st., between 12 M. and 2 P. M.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS AND CONTRACTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO, AT AUCTION—June 17, 1863.—The articles of Association of the CHICAGO LAND COMPANY require that the trust shall be closed, in the month of June, 1863, and that all the property and effects on hand at that time, belonging to the Association, shall be sold at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, in the City of Chicago, on the third WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863.

The undersigned, Trustee of the Chicago Land Company, will, therefore, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1863, offer for sale on the premises, in the City of Chicago:

749 lots in Sheffield's addition to Chicago.
696 lots in Elston addition, west side of North Branch.
382 lots in Elston addition, east side of North Branch.
67 lots in Wright's addition, west side of North Branch.
3 lots in original town Chicago.

Also mortgages, amply secured, amounting to about eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Fifty-four contracts, covering 96 lots, on which there are owing an aggregate of about $100,000.

Of these lots 6,732 feet front on a spacious canal of 100 feet wide, now being excavated through the property.

And 4,509 feet front on the North Branch of the Chicago River.

The sale will be continued from day to day until all the property and effects of the Company are sold.

MAHLON D. OGDEN, Trustee.
CHICAGO, March 16, 1863.

FOR SALE ON FIFTH-AV.—FOR SALE. THE extra size house and lot, No. 98 5th-av., located at the northwest corner of 8th-av. and 15th-st. The lot is about 33 feet wide and 135 feet deep. The dwelling has been built by the present owner for his own occupancy, and is about 33x100 feet; broadside on 15th-st. The interior is planned and finished in a costly manner, and is adapted to the use and accommodation of a large family. At the end of the lot is a stable. House, lot, furniture and stable are offered for sale, either for cash or on liberal terms of credit, for a large amount of the purchase money. For further particulars and cards to see the house, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., near Broadway.

FORT HAMILTON LANDS FOR SALE.—The tract or land consisting of 132 acres, immediately adjoining the lands of the United States, and butting upon the Bay of New-York at the Narrows, is offered for sale. This property affords unusual inducements to capitalists, as it is not required for the United States, and has been released from all claims for such purposes. It is accessible by road, leaving each of the Brooklyn Ferries, every ten minutes. It is capable of being improved in the same beautiful and profitable manner as the lands immediately adjoining the fort on this side thereof, and is equally useful for village and business purposes. For terms and particulars apply to WM. HENRY ANTHON, No. 16 Exchange-place, New-York City."

FOR SALE—THE SUBSTANTIAL 3-STORY BRICK house and lot No. 174 West 21st-st. It is large and roomy, and is in excellent order, and is liberally furnished with the modern improvements, and has been recently painted and papered throughout, and will be sold on reasonable terms, and the larger part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. Apply to WM. KUMBEL, No. 33 Ferry-st.

FOR SALE—THAT ELEGANT BROWN-STONE house, southwest corner of 51st-st. and 2d-av.; size 21x60, three rooms deep, three-story and basement, high stoop, complete with all modern improvements, in perfect order, built by the recent owner for his own use, by day's work, at an expense of $16,000. Will sell it for $12,000. Can be seen during the day.

JOHN FOLEY,
No. 83 Lexington-av. and No. 189 Broadway.

FOR SALE—CLINTON-AVENUE, BROOKLYN—East side, between Fulton and Atlantic avs., a very desirable house, with six or ten lots, extending through to Hamilton-st., with or without furniture; parlors, library, dining room and kitchen on the first floor; five bedrooms and bath-room and four rooms in attic; garden stocked with vines, fruits and shrubbery; possession immediately. Inquire of

D. FARLEY, No. 91 Front-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—BROADWAY.—The extra large and valuable lot with the buildings No. 726 Broadway, 266 by 137 feet.

ALSO,

southeast corner 4th-av. and 41st-st., fine plot of ground. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 122 WEST 4th-st. The lot is 26½ feet front and rear, by 101 feet deep; the house is large and commodious, well furnished and very desirably located, having all modern improvements; chandeliers and gas-fixtures are new and of very rich pattern. Price $10,000. Terms moderate. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT TOTTENVILLE, S. I.—Six desirable lots, 60 by 208 feet, in the heart of Tottenville, and at the terminus of the Staten Island Railroad, which lots will be sold cheap to close out the property of the subscriber, as he has removed to Ohio. For particulars inquire of E. J. TOTTEN, near the premises.

WM. TOTTEN.

FOR SALE—$2,000 LESS THAN COST, A BEAUtiful three-story high stoop house, marble front, stoop and hall massive and rich, perfect order, neighborhood good; Broadway and 7th-av. cars will go within 300 feet of the house, the 8th-av. cars within 100 feet. Inquire on the premises of EDWARD, No. 257 54th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—THE MODERN-built brown-stone house No. 230 Union-st., Brooklyn, between Court and Clinton sts. Lot 200 feet by 25, running through to Sackett-st., upon which is a first-class brick stable. The premises are in complete order, and will accommodate a large family. Apply to J. N. TAYLOR, No. 170 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HOUSE FOR SALE.—THREE-story and basement Philadelphia brick house, with modern improvements. Lot 21x131 on East Baltic-st., between Carleton and Vanderbilt avs., two minutes walk from Flatbush-av. cars. Apply to GEO. G. WILLIAMS, No. 25 Park-row, New-York, up stairs.

HOUSE AND STABLE FOR SALE OR TO let No. 121 South 9th-st., Williamsburgh. House three story brick, in good order; lot 40 by 150, fitted with grapery &c., rent $700. Inquire of D. K. HALL, No. 161 Chatham-st., or of S. COCKROFT, No. 83 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE—THE PLEASANT THREE-STORY, high stoop brick house, No. 17 Thompson-st., near Bleecker, with modern improvements, and situated in one of the most desirable blocks in that part of the City. Terms very liberal. Apply to GEORGE R. LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW HOUSES AND LOTS, brown-stone fronts, three-story, basement and undercellar, with all modern improvements. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises, No. 152 East 53d-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Price, $6,000.

FOR SALE.—THE THREE-STORY BASEMENT and sub-cellar brown stone house, No. 19 Second-place, Brooklyn; has all the modern improvements; halls frescoed; will be sold on easy terms to close an estate. Price $7,500. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, executor, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—NO. 129 NINTH-ST., FOURTH DOOR west of Broadway, Snug Harbor leasehold; ground rent, $200. House 26 by 56, in fine order, with mirrors and gas-fixtures. Apply to HENRY HILTON, No. 11 East 26th-st.

FOR SALE.—NO. 162 EAST 34TH-ST., A THREE story, high stoop, brown stone house, lot 22x98 feet, all in prime order, will be sold very cheap; 75 per cent. of the money can rest at 6 per cent. If desired. Call on the owner at No. 6 Jauncey-court, from 11 to 1 o'clock.

FOR SALE—
THE DWELLING-HOUSE,
NO. 176 East 33d-st.
ROBERT I. BROWN, No. 192 Broadway,
corner of John-st.

FOR SALE.—A FOUR STORY ENGLISH BASEment house No. 59 West 36th-st., well arranged, in good order, and good neighborhood. It will rent for $650, and is a desirable investment. Price $6000. BRADLEY & WARNER, No. 3 Union Square.

HOUSE NO. 5 FIFTH-AV., FOR SALE.—It is 27 feet wide by 80 feet deep, with a 15 feet extension; lot 27x100; house has all the modern improvements, and is in good order; the ground is a leasehold at $350 a year. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT 4-STORY BROWN-stone front house, 21x50 feet, situated at No. 22 West 36th-st., within about 300 feet of 5th-av. For cards of admission and price, apply to the owners, WM. R. and CHAS. B. FOSDICK, No. 31 Spruce-st.

LARGE LIVERY STABLE FOR SALE—Corner Court and Union sts., Brooklyn, 28x100 feet, and an L 25x100 feet. Price $10,000; terms easy. Stock for sale, at $7,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ALLEN NEWMAN, REAL ESTATE BROKER, Tarrytown, N. Y., has a variety of houses and lots, country seats and farms in Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Yonkers, Bergen Heights, N. J., &c., to let, lease, sell or exchange on equitable terms.

FOR SALE—THE LARGEST AND BEST, AND best located, and best known country hotel in the State of New Jersey. For particulars, inquire of HARRIOTT & MILLER, No. 486 Broadway, New-York. P. S.—Also, a farm of 100 acres.

DESIRABLE LOT FOR SALE CHEAP.—The valuable lot north side of 44th-st., 466 feet east of 6th-av., being 25 feet front and rear by 100 feet in depth, being very desirable for investment. Apply, for price, to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 91 MADISON-st.; lot 26x100; house two-story brick, with attic and extension; very commodious. Terms easy. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A GOOD TWO-story house, with from one to 14 acres of land, about one mile from Astoria. House with one acre, $3,000; rent, $250. Apply to J. M. BLACKWELL, No. 61 Pearl-st.

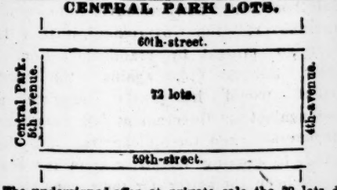
LOTS FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—Desirable building lots on 1st, 2d and 4th places, between Clinton and Henry sts., Brooklyn. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS DWELLING-house, No. 56 9th-st., near 5th-av., 22 feet front and in all respects desirable as a family residence. Price $25,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st.

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF GROUND ON THE corner of Ferris and Sullivan sts., and part on Wolcott-st., in all 28 lots altogether, at the South end of Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, in an improving neighborhood, and will be sold a bargain. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 26 Pine-st.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS.




The undersigned offer at private sale the 72 lots described in the above diagram, being the most desirable block of lots now offering in the market. Terms easy. Apply to

A. H. MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE.

13 lots n. e. corner 6th-av. and 53d-st.
5 lots s. w. corner 5th-av. and 56th-st.
13 lots n. e. corner 5th-av. and 97th-st.
5 lots n. e. corner 5th-av. and 100th-st.
8 lots n. side of 54th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.
4 lots s. w. corner 8th-av. and 62d-st.
8 lots n. w. corner 8th-av. and 62d-st.
10 lots s. side 76th-st., 100 feet west of 8th-av.
16 lots s. w. corner of 8th-av. and 74th-st.

Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO HOTEL KEEPERS, &c.—FOR SALE OR to rent at Brattleboro', Vt., the property known as the Lawrence Water Cure. It has been kept for the past two seasons as a Summer boarding-house, and has been liberally patronized—Brattleboro' being a place of great resort—and this house being the most delightfully and eligibly located in the town. Will be rented, with the furniture, to a first-class tenant, with security, for $1,200 to $1,500. Price for sale, $15,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THREE SUPERIOR 3-story brown-stone houses; all modern improvements; perfect order; situation unsurpassed, 5th-av., between 12 th and 130th sts.; 2d, 3d and 4th av. cars and the boat from Fulton-slip go within three or four blocks of the houses. Inquire of R. L. SHAW, corner of Water and Beekman sts. Will leave 80 percent. on mortgage, if required.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A FARM TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—Houses and lots Nos. 162 and 164 South 3d-st., Williamsburgh, three-story and basement, with range, hot and cold water, water-closet, furnace, gas and fixtures in good order; very desirable property. Inquire of SAM'L F. BARTOL, Executor, No. 221 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY CORNER OF Broadway and 101st-st., known as the late residence of Richard Sands, deceased, comprising lot 100 by 100, with dwelling-house, stable and other improvements, making it one of the most desirable residences in New-York. For further particulars, and permission to examine the premises, apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 1,241 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY FIRST-CLASS brown-stone front house, No. 99 West 42d-st., containing all the modern improvements; size of house 20x50 feet; lot 100 feet 8 inches; location unexceptionable. Price, if applied for immediately, $14,500. Apply to W. N. GRAY, back office, No. 354 Broadway.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE OR TO LET—Three five-story tenement buildings, with two stores connected and twenty years' established grocery business, for sale, on one of the best corners on the west side of the City. For full particulars inquire at No. 438 Greenwich-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE TWO ENGlish basement brick houses and lots, Nos. 153 and 155 34th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

Also for sale, the brick store and lot, No. 93 John-st., near Gold. Inquire of

S. F. COWDREY, No. 67 Wall-st.

FOR SALE IN CITY OF HUDSON, NEW-JERSEY.—A gothic cottage; lot 5-x200; cars pass the door to the ferries; has hot and cold water, bath, and all modern improvements. Inquire of M. BANTA, No. 217 Broadway, room No. 12, or THOMAS ALDRIDGE, Post-office, City of Hudson.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR MANUFACTURING property, located in Jersey City, near the ferry. To parties requiring large amount of room well lighted, the situation is unsurpassed. For particulars, apply to EDWARD GUMBS, No. 56 Reade-st.

FOR SALE—TWO VALUABLE LOTS ON THE southeast corner of 35th-st., and Park-av.; three lots on 5d-st., between 4th and 5th avs., will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon. JOHN S. CALDWELL, No. 24 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—SUPERIOR BROWN-STONE FRONT house No. 8 East 30th-st., 20x55; lot full depth; high stoop, brown-stone steps and railings; internal arrangements first-class; neighborhood unexceptionable.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY BRICK BUILDing, 25x35, with full lot, No. 263 West 33d-st. Terms easy. Apply on the premises.

JOHN STREET STORE FOR SALE.—Store and lot No. 58 John-st., near William-st., 25x94 feet. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

## COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

ISLAND "DOSORIS,"
GLEN COVE, L. I.

This beautiful country seat is offered for sale. It is well known and has been greatly improved and embellished during the past six years. It is a first-class property, complete in every respect, and has few equals in this part of the country. A full description and permission to visit the estate can be had upon application to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or the owner, JOHN L. DICKERSON, No. 245 Water-st.

COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE.—A FINE two-story house, 12 rooms, barn 34x36, out-buildings, arbor, &c.; all nearly new; pure water; 100 fruit and ornamental trees; 2½ acres of rich land, near churches and schools, with a magnificent view of Long Island and Sound and the surrounding country in every direction, less than one hour's drive from Stamford, Darien or Norwalk Railroad Stations. Price $3,000. For plan and painting of the place, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—IN TOWN OF Sharon, Litchfield County, Connecticut, consisting of a new house 32x36 feet, with an extension of 32x16 feet, with piazza half around the house, 2½ acres of land, beautifully laid out with fruit trees and shrubbery, in the immediate vicinity of churches, schools, stores, &c., and one mile from Harlem Railroad depot, &c. This is a very desirable residence. Price $4,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or to CHAS. A. HOTCHKISS, on the premises.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH FARM AND PROFITABLE MANUFACTURING INTEREST, FOR SALE.—A valuable water privilege, with mill in full operation, and farm of 90 acres, connected with a large and nearly new frame house, two stories, basement and attic, finished in the modern style, pleasantly located in Springfield, N. J., one mile from the Milburn Depot, on the Morris and Essex Railroad. For plan of the property and full particulars, apply to

JENNINGS BROTHERS, No. 472 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCH

# The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1863.


**Amusements this Evening.**

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Norma.

WINTER GARDEN—East Lynne.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Jesse McLane.

WALLACK'S—Faint Heart Never Won Fair Lady.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Enchantress.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—The Empress of Beauty—Com. Nutt—Hippopotamus, &c., at all hours.—Syro-Arabic Troupe.

BANVARD'S HALL OF ART—(No. 626 Broadway,)—Four Panoramas in one Night.

GOUPIL'S—(No. 372 Broadway.)—Cotopaxi.

THE NEW IDEA—Minstrels, Ballet and Pantomime.

DODWORTH'S HALL, No. 806 Broadway—DeCordova's Humorous Lecture—Mrs. Smith's Surprise Party.

STUYVESANT INSTITUTE—No. 659 Broadway—Psychology.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### THE REBELLION.

Gen. Burnside has issued an order, which was published yesterday morning, assuming command of the Department of the Ohio. He is understood to be taking his measures rapidly to arrest the rebels now attempting to reach the Ohio through Kentucky. The advance of the rebel force, which occupied Danville on Tuesday, is variously estimated at from 3,500 to 10,000 men. There was considerable skirmishing on Tuesday and Wednesday between our cavalry and the rebel advance, and a number of prisoners were captured. A dispatch from Louisville reports skirmishing near Camp Dick Robinson, resulting favorably to the national troops. The forces are said to be about equal—ours, under command of Gen. Carter, having the advantage of position. There were no further reports of a rebel advance.

We have a dispatch from Memphis which corroborates the statements which have before reached us, that Admiral Farragut succeeded in passing the rebel batteries at Port Hudson, and was between Vicksburgh and that point. It leaves us in doubt, however, as to the number of vessels he had with him—or, rather, it conveys the inference that the *Hartford*, his flag-ship, is the only one. The dispatch informs us that "Farragut's vessel" discovered the *Indianola* at Hard Times' Bend, and recaptured her without resistance. The rebels, it appears, had sought to deceive us as to her condition, and she was nearly ready for service. The *Queen of the West*, the same dispatch states, was up the Black River, out of the reach of our vessels. By a rebel dispatch from Vicksburgh dated the 21st, we learn that *two* of Admiral Farragut's vessels had *run* the batteries at Warrenton—the *Monongahela* being mentioned in addition to the *Hartford*.

Recent intelligence from Arkansas is to the effect that Gen. Price is at Little Rock, preparing for a campaign with Hindman's army. The scattered rebel forces north of the Arkansas River are also being collected.

German refugees, who have reached Fortress Monroe from Richmond, report that the prevailing opinion in that city is that the rebels will soon evacuate it, and probably the greater part of the State of Virginia. Freedom of speech is said to be much less restricted than formerly.

A letter from Charleston, dated March 8, states that flour sells there for $60 per barrel. Calicoes that once sold at 15 cents per yard, now bring $2; coffee, $2 75 per pound, and everything else in proportion.

Advices from North Carolina, to March 18, have been received in Boston. A letter from Camp Picket, Batchelder's Creek, of March 16, contains the following: "On Sunday morning last the Forty-third (Tiger) Regiment surrounded and took prisoners a company of cavalry, sixty-one in number, with all their officers, on the Trent Road. A portion of our cavalry charged upon the rebels and then retreated, drawing the rebels into an ambuscade laid by Col. Holbrook of the Forty-third. An attack upon Newbern by the rebels in force was possible, but not probable. A rumor is current that Gen. Foster has been notified to remove the women and children from Newbern, but it is doubtless unfounded."

On Monday afternoon, Averill's cavalry went up the Rappahannock, from Falmouth, on an expedition promising results of importance. Sharp firing was heard, on Tuesday morning, in the direction of Kelley's Ford, and it is supposed that Averill had come in collision with the enemy. We should have had advices by telegraph had anything of importance transpired.

### THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, a large number of bills were reported favorably, and most of them passed to a third reading. Among them was the bill to reimburse the Manhattan Company for money advanced; the one relative to the New-York Common Schools, and the one relative to Trust funds in the hands of County Treasurers. The bill to encourage volunteering and reenlistments was passed. The bill confirming certain ordinances of the New-York Common Council was reported adversely, and the report was agreed to. The Broadway Railroad bill was considered during the evening session, and was further made the special order for to-night.

In the Assembly, very little business of importance was done. The enacting clause was stricken from the bill to repeal the law exempting clergymen from taxation. During the evening session the Grinding Committee reported a numberof bills complete.

### GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival at this port of the steamships *Etna* and *Saxonia*, the former from Liverpool and the latter from Southampton, we receive advices from Europe three days later—to the 12th inst. The news is rather meagre, save as relates to the marriage of the Prince of Wales and its attendant festivities. The English journals teem with accounts of the triumphal journey of the Prince of Wales and the Princess Alexandra from Gravesend, through London, to Windsor, and of the royal wedding, to the exclusion almost of all other topics. Six women lost their lives by suffocation in the streets. There is nothing new regarding American affairs. Polish affairs continue threatening. Lanciewitz had been proclaimed Dictator, and had issued a stirring manifesto, calling the Poles to arms. There was no change in quotations for cotton in the Liverpool market. Breadstuffs were steady and Provisions flat. Consols 92@92¼ for Money.

The steamship *Ariel*, from Aspinwall, on the 16th inst., arrived at this port yesterday evening, bringing only $159,561 in treasure. We have by this arrival later news from Central and South America, but it is not important. The Colombian National Convention, in session at Rio Negro, New-Grenada, was making favorable progress with the work before it. It had voted Mosquera $12,000 a year for his services, but he had declined to receive it. Some dissatisfaction existed in Panama regarding Mosquera's decree setting at large political offenders and others. Trade throughout the interior had improved since the close of hostilities. The points of the news from the South Pacific States are not worth recapitulating.

The steamship *Tubal Cain* arrived at this port, yesterday, from Havana, bringing intelligence from Vera Cruz to the 6th inst., which entirely explodes the story received through rebel channels, that the City of Mexico had been captured by the French—if it had not been sufficiently exploded before. Puebla, even, had not been captured by them, and their advance toward that place appeared to be very slow. The news from Havana by this arrival is of no importance. The insurrection in Santa Domingo was entirely over.

The Board of Aldermen met at 1 o'clock P. M. yesterday. A communication was received from the City Inspector, Col. D. E. Delavan, complaining of the unsatisfactory performances of Mr. Hackley, under his street-cleaning contract, stating that repeated efforts to abrogate it have met with neither success nor encouragement from those selected by the City to give counsel in such cases, and suggesting that the Common Council take the subject into their hands. A resolution was adopted referring it to the Committee on Street-cleaning of each Board, to act jointly in making an investigation and rendering a report. The Board concurred to direct a further issue of Central Park stock, to the amount of $250,000. The resolution to change the route of the "Belt Railroad" from Fifty-ninth to Fifty-seventh-street, was adopted, as was also a resolution donating $5,000 to the House of the Good Shepherd—a donation that was made last year, but failed of payment on account of informality in the passage of the resolution making it. The City Appropriation bill was passed over the Mayor's veto. Adjourned to 1 o'clock P. M. on next Thursday.

The Board of Councilmen met at 2 o'clock P.M. yesterday, by special call—two hours earlier than the stated time of meeting—in order to concur in the adoption of the City Appropriation bill over the Mayor's veto, and enable such of the members as wished to visit Albany to leave the City at 5 o'clock. Besides concurring in overruling the Mayor's veto, the Board concurred in the resolutions tendering the hospitalities of the City to the Captain and owners or consignees of the ship *Benefactor*, recently arrived, richly laden with teas and silks from Japan. The Comptroller reported the City Treasury balance on last Saturday to have been $1,343,230 46. Adjourned to 4 o'clock P. M. on next Thursday.

The *Alta California*, of March 2, announces the arrival at San Francisco of the schooner *Josen Arturo*, from Cape St. Lucas, and states that she brings the report that, on Jan. 22, 4,000 men, under the command of Gen. Vega, left Mazatlan for Acapulco on the Hamburg ship *Masatlan*, Prussian schooner *Amelia*, Mexican schooner *Ypala*, schooner *Alerta* and an American bark, name unknown. All quiet at Mazatlan at that time.

Admiral Gregory and Engineer Stimers, according to the Boston *Traveller*, write to the Navy Department that the *Nantucket* is the best Monitor of the nine built, and Ericsson writes to them that she is a model Monitor, and will prove what he has stated, that the Monitors will be perfectly water-tight at sea.

The markets for Gold, Exchange and Stocks were greatly excited again yesterday. The decline in Gold is not yet arrested, the additional decline since Wednesday being about 3 ₩ cent., closing 139 ₩ cent., after selling at 138¾ ₩ cent. in the afternoon. The Stock Market, with the exception of Government securities, was much depressed. United States Stocks of 1881 sold at 105 ₩ cent., and subscriptions to the amount of $1,235,000 were made to the New Loan of 1882, by the conversion of United States Currency, at par.

Flour, Wheat, Cotton, Tallow, Ashes, Naval Stores, Provisions, and nearly all kinds of Dry Goods were decidedly lower yesterday, and inactive. Corn was salable and steady, owing partly to speculative purchases. Limited sales of Groceries, Whisky, Hops, and most other kinds of merchandise were reported at drooping rates. Only trifling freight engagements were effected.

### Our Legislature and the Country.

Our Legislature has now been in session nearly three months, and not a syllable has it yet uttered upon the vital issue of war or peace with the rebellion. Other Legislatures, in behalf of their States, have spoken. Ohio has inscribed, in characters as bold as Hancock's signature to the Declaration, that she is for war without ceasing, until the rebellion succumbs. Michigan has put herself down to the same effect. So has Maine. New-Jersey has registered herself for bargaining with the rebels, and for peace, if peace can be bought. It is high time that the State of New-York should declare herself. She lags, when, by virtue of her rank, she ought to have been foremost. What loyal men, who consider that the equivocal message of Gov. Seymour exposed the fidelity of the State to suspicion, want to know; what the rebels, whose last hope is Northern defection, want to know; what the powers of Europe, who anticipate a paralyzing struggle between State rights and National rights, want to know; what the future historian, who shall seek to make up an exact record of this great epoch, for honor or dishonor, will want to know,—is the spirit and purpose of that State, known as "the Empire State," in the crisis of the struggle.

In the two other great emergencies of the country, the New-York Legislature did not fail to authenticate its patriotism in a decided manner. In 1778, the darkest period of the Revolution, when thousands were for making peace with Great Britain, just as thousands now are for making peace with the rebellion, the Legislature of New-York passed the following preamble and bill:

"*Whereas*, certain of the inhabitants of this State have, during the course of the present cruel war, waged by the King and Parliament of Great Britain against the people of these States, *affected to maintain a neutrality* which there is reason to suspect was, in many instances, dictated by a poverty of spirit and an undue attachment to property; *and whereas*, divers of the said persons, *some of whom advocated the American cause until it became serious*, have, notwithstanding the forbearance of their countrymen, and contrary to their faith pledged by their paroles, *ungratefully and insidiously, by artful misrepresentations and a subtle dissemination of doctrines, fears and apprehensions*, false in themselves and injurious to the American cause, seduced certain weak-minded persons from the duty they owed to their country; and it being repugnant to justice as well as good policy *that men should be permitted to shelter themselves under a Government which they not only refused to assist in rearing, but which they daily endeavor to undermine and subvert*—

'*Be it enacted, &c.*' 1. That 'all such men be required to take an oath of allegiance,' which was prescribed in the act.

2. That 'if they refuse to take the oath they shall be removed to within the enemy's lines;' and

3. 'That if they ever return afterward they shall be adjudged guilty of misprision of treason.'"

In October, 1814, the darkest period of the last war with England, just after the capture of Washington and the burning of its Capitol, just before the Hartford Convention, which was intended to detach several States from all support of the war, and just at the time intelligence had been received from our Commissioners in Europe that England would relax nothing in her terms, the Legislature of New-York passed an act called the "Classification act," which divided the people into military classes, and provided that twelve thousand should be put under arms at once, to serve for two years in the National armies. That act was afterward put on special file in the archives of the Senate, to be preserved as a perpetual memorial of the devotion and constancy of the State in that dread crisis.

No State in the Union has a clearer or a grander record of patriotic steadfastness in the days of trial than the State of New-York. If our legislators in this generation shrink from testifying their fidelity in similar manner—if they forbear to brand with reproach, as their grandfathers did, those who "daily endeavor to undermine and subvert" the Government, if they forbear to protest by practical action, as their fathers did, against the States which would inaugurate separate action against the Government—they are basely degenerate, and the quicker they put their hands to erasing *Excelsior* from the State escutcheon, the better for their consistency. If their present non-committal policy is correct, most assuredly the device, once so proud and yet so true, is now but an emblazoned lie.

But it is not so. The great majority of the members of that Legislature, like the vast majority of their constituents, are men of genuine devotion to the country, and who are not afraid to attest it. We do not believe the State will be dishonored by putting the matter to the proof. Let it be done. It is demanded by every serious consideration, by every manly motive. Anything would be better than this dead silence. And if it is to be done at all, it cannot be too quickly done. It will amount to nothing if deferred until developments elsewhere have virtually settled the issue. New-York has an influence—we believe an unequaled influence; and she is bound to make it felt *at the due time*, one way or the other. If, like Ohio, she is for continued war or unconditional submission, now is the time to say so. If, like New-Jersey, she is for a cessation of hostilities—submission or no submission—now is the time to say so. Party considerations have nothing to do with the matter. They perhaps would prompt delay. But there is an immeasurably higher concern—the honor of the State and the interest of the cause at stake—which dictates a prompt avowal.

We trust some true man, in the Senate or Assembly, will take the earliest occasion to introduce a resolution, putting, in the clearest and simplest manner, the issue between the war policy and the peace policy, as now understood. The utmost care should be taken to preclude from it utterly every minor question. It should present the single, broad, essential principle of *unconditional war for an unconditional peace*—nothing more, nothing less. The Ohio resolution was quite a model in that respect. It was as clean, as square, and as compact as a block of marble. Of course there will be flinching. There will be efforts to give it a different shape—to tack on side issues, or disclaimers, or protests, or provisos—so as to get clear from the real rub between loyalty and disloyalty. All the artifices, so familiar to men who "palter in a double sense," should be repelled implacably. This is no time for such shifts. Less than ever are the people in a state of mind to be deceived by them, or to put up with them. They demand that those who profess to represent them should place themselves unequivocally upon the record, and take the responsibility.

We repeat that we have no fear of the result, when this issue shall be thus squarely presented. It is impossible for us to imagine that, at worst, more than an insignificant minority in either branch will vote for relinquishing or relaxing this war until the bastard Government is deposed, and the true Government obeyed. The majority of a neighboring Legislature have exhibited a foolhardiness or a pusillanimity—we hardly know which to call it—that knew no bounds; but we hold it certain that a majority of the representatives of the State of New-York are capable of no such betrayal of her duty and her honor.

### Financial Fallacies.

The greatest evil of the recent rise in gold was undoubtedly its effect in enhancing the price of all foreign commodities, and consequently of all home commodities the price of which is ordinarily kept down by foreign competition. But next to this was the unscrupulous use made of it as a weapon of factious warfare against the Government. It has for months been made to serve as an instrument for exciting disaffection among the working classes, and for discouraging enlistments, and shaking the confidence of the people in the result of the war. What with the speculators in Wall-street who operated in the Secessionist interest, and the journalists outside who chronicled and interpreted the results of their labors, the chapter which we have just been furnishing to the history of gold, has been creditable neither to our patriotism nor to our political economy.

The *modus operandi* has been of the simplest kind. It has consisted in taking gold as the only standard of value, and putting down the difference between the dollar in gold and its price in paper money, as the exact measure of the depreciation of the paper, and consequently of the public loss by the introduction of paper currency. Thus every soldier or sailor who received fifteen dollars in paper when the premium on gold was fifty per cent., was declared by the agitators to have actually pocketed only ten, the five being lost to him by the blundering and dishonesty of the Administration. All persons with fixed incomes, or in receipt of fixed wages, were solemnly pronounced to be undergoing the same propess of fraud and confiscation. The advocates of this theory, however, were so delighted with its efficiency in inflaming popular discontent and creating panic and confusion, that they occasionally forgot themselves, and, to use a popular phrase, "run it into the ground." The results of this overeagerness were sometimes amusing. The *World*, which led the way in the outcry, two months ago, scouted the idea that the United States could support the same burden of taxation as Great Britain, and maintained that there was no relation between the rate of profit and wages in any given country and its ability to pay taxes. It asked scornfully whether anybody supposed, for instance, that the United States could pay in any given year the sum of $350,000,000, the present amount of the British revenue. Within three weeks afterward, however, it was seduced by its curious gold doctrines into making an elaborate calculation of the loss suffered by the country by the alleged depreciation of Mr. Chase's paper, and by taking the average premium on gold during the two years of the war as the exact measure of the burden imposed on the country by the "inflation," it appeared that the loyal people alone, be it remembered, had been thus indirectly taxed to an extent equal to one and a half times the whole national debt of England, to say nothing of the Customs duties, the internal revenue, and the losses entailed by the war itself. In spite of this enormous burden, however, amounting in the whole to nearly $7,000,000,000, and all raised in two years, the country was flourishing, capital was increasing, and trade unprecedentedly vigorous.

Absurdities of this sort, into which partisan economists are constantly falling, do not merit discussion. But the theory on which all these crackbrained speculations is founded—that gold in any country continues to be a standard of value after it has ceased to be the only legal tender, is one which is held by a good many sensible people, in spite of its evident fallaciousness. When gold ceases to be the current money, it at once falls into the rank of all other commodities. As the *World* very properly remarked yesterday, it takes just the same place in commerce as "bread and meat," and, like them, is subject to rises and falls, which do not affect other articles at all. And the redundancy or scarcity of the paper money, which takes its place, is to be ascertained not by the quantity of gold it will buy, but by the quantity of most other articles, the supply of which has undergone no change. Measured in this way, it will be found that our paper money has undergone hardly any real depreciation, and the general rise of prices, which has recently taken place, has been unquestionably due, in a large measure, to the impression made upon the unthinking portion of the public by the crazy theories propounded by the geniuses who have taken charge of the political economy of the Democratic party.

If these gentlemen will look into Tooke's *History of Prices*, the highest authority in existence on a subject of this sort, they will find a remarkable demonstration of the fallacy of their doctrines. The Bank of England notes, during the war with Napoleon, fell, as all the world knows, twenty-five per cent. below the value of gold; or, in other words, "the premium on gold," to use the delusive expression now constantly employed, rose to twenty-five per cent. According to our alarmists, this was the exact measure of the depreciation of the bank paper. Mr. Tooke shows, by an elaborate investigation of prices during the whole period, that it was nothing of the kind. Instead of paper having fallen, it was gold that had risen, as saltpetre had risen, owing to the demand created for it by the war. There was an unusual absorption of the precious metals at that time, by hoarding and by the military chests of the vast armies operating on the continent; so that the *price* of gold rose, but the *purchasing power* of paper in the market for all other commodities did not fall below that either of gold or convertible paper at other times.

In short, the notion that during a war like this, gold remains the standard of value after it has ceased to be used as a circulating medium, is simply a party "cry," and ought not to be heard from the lips of any political philosopher of higher status than Fernando Wood.

### The Mississippi River Regained.

The partial check our Western naval force received in the loss of the *Queen* and the *Indianola* below Vicksburgh has been recovered from. Admiral Farragut, whose intrepidity led the Union fleet to New-Orleans, through the fire of the forts below, has performed a like gallant feat at Port Hudson, and we are once more masters of the Mississippi River between Vicksburgh and that point. We have had dispatches from the Union vessels announcing their presence below Vicksburgh, and to-day we have the important statement that Farragut came upon the *Indianola*, while the rebels were at work upon her, and captured her without resistance. The *Queen of the West* is reported withdrawn for safety up the Big Black River, which falls into the Mississippi fifty miles below Vicksburgh. The possession of the Mississippi River below Vicksburgh, as well as above, seems therefore to be complete and undisputed.

We need not repeat here the important bearing of this fact on the fortunes of the Confederacy. The rebel armies east of the Mississippi are now wholly cut off from the vast and almost indispensable supplies of meat and corn they have hitherto been receiving from Texas and Western Louisiana. This deprivation, at the moment when a general cry of distress for want of food is going up throughout the South, must give a shock to the hopes of the most sanguine of rebels. It is one of a cloud of misfortunes that is just now settling darkly over their cause.

The absorbing interest felt in the military combinations making against Port Hudson, by Banks and Farragut, and against Vicksburgh by Grant and Porter, has withdrawn attention to some extent from the great fact that the Confederacy is absolutely severed by our recovery of the Mississippi River below Vicksburgh. But this fact indicates a really great victory. If we should for the present fail to take either Port Hudson or Vicksburgh, we have none the less deprived those places of their chief military value. If we were to be content simply with holding the river as we now have power over it, the rebels would feel that an irretrievable disaster had befallen them, and that Arkansas, Texas, and all West Louisiana would fall speedily under the dominion of the Union.

Being no longer able to blockade the Mississippi, and being wholly unable to obtain food for their garrisons from the Red River or anywhere West, there will be no strategic value in Vicksburgh or Port Hudson to the rebels. And with the fact evident that those places must very soon be turned by the Union armies and navies, their evacuation seems to be only a question of time, and that time very near at hand. When the rebels do retreat and yield up the Mississippi River, it will be impossible for them to inspire further hope in their cause, either at home or abroad. Jeff. Davis, in his late speech at Jackson, called that river the *aorta* of the Confederacy. What the chief artery is to the human system, such was the Mississippi to them. But when it ceases to roll the tide of life for them, then the vitality must depart, and the Confederacy perishes.

### The Prince's Wedding-Day.

There are very few persons on this side of the Atlantic, be they never so un-English in feeling, who can read the reports of the extraordinary excitement in London over the Prince of Wales' wedding without a certain degree of pleasure as well as diversion. We are all more or less moved when we witness genuine enthusiasm in others, whether it be inspired by a trifle or by the grandest circumstance. And our emotion takes precisely the character of the sentiments that stir us. It certainly appears that John Bull was never so much excited as now. And the cause of his excitement being innocent, and his exhibition of it inoffensive, and only fatal to some half-a-dozen women and children, it is not in human nature to withhold a hearty sanction to his wild and uproarious joy. How can we resist the contagion when we are mentally in the midst of a crowd of millions of shouting Englishmen, Scotchmen and Irishmen?

The inhabitants of the island of Great Britain are improving rapidly by their intercourse with the liberal nations. They are losing their leonine, surly aspect and habits, and instead of roaring always, they are beginning to act as do respectable beasts and birds of the forest. They are learning to act like Americans. They are becoming more demonstrative and enthusiastic. They are learning, in a slow and dismal way, how to get up great processions, leaving out some of the stiff-necked and awful pomposity, as well as some of the rowdiness of other times. If they had had a Broadway in London on the occasion of the Prince of Wales' wedding, they would have had a pageant more like a live American demonstration and outpouring than was ever seen on their island. The Cockneys were literally beside themselves. Their poets will be singing and their journalists describing, and their historians recording, for a full generation, the wonderful glories that have just crowned the kingdom.

It is not without reason that the British people are moved by the event they have been celebrating. Their royalty is descended to them associated with the vicissitudes of a thousand years of illustrious history. Foreign war and civil war have spent their fury upon the kingdom. Freedom and Slavery, vice and virtue, have struggled for supremacy as well over sovereigns as people. But yet, take them all in all, kings and people have done measurably well. They have the steadiest throne, the most comfortable Church, the most popular nobility, the richest people, the noblest literature, and the greatest empire that any nation, ancient or modern, can boast. In the marriage of the Prince of Wales to a royal and acceptable lady, the English realize the permanency of their power and their Government.

They feel that it promises them indefinite years of exemption from the commotions; revolutions and civil wars that vex other people. There can hardly a contingency arise in a hundred years that would find England without a legitimate sovereign of the line and blood of the Queen Victoria, whom the people regard with such unbounded love and loyalty. They have suffered enough and are practical enough to appreciate the blessings of peace and permanency. This enthusiasm, therefore, of which we are now reading such extraordinary accounts, has its foundation in quite rational causes—the assured welfare of the people, derived from a Government whose sovereigns extort homage by virtuous and blameless lives, and whose prudent marriages promise perpetuity to their line.

Astonishment of John Bull.—The London *Times* is beginning to be terribly mystified in regard to American affairs. It does not in the least understand the obstinacy with which the American people persist in their determination to put down the rebellion, after they have been told over and over again, by all Europe, that "it can't be done." They continue to get up formidable expeditions, but nobody knows where they are going, nor do the people themselves seem inclined to give up the contest, even if some of these expeditions fail. Equally puzzling to the *Times* are the renewed demonstrations of hostility to the rebellion on the part of Congress and the great body of the Northern States. In spite of its own predictions, as to the effect of the peace movements in the North, the *Times* sees things taking quite another turn. It says:

"An ominous accord of protests had been *followed by a demonstration of renewed confidence in the Government.* Meetings were held not long ago in various States, at which a peace policy was openly advocated. An armistice, to be followed by a Convention, was recommended and accepted, as offering the only practicable escape from a hopeless difficulty. *Now, however, these views are changed.* The resolutions passed in the several States have either been rescinded or suppressed, and the Administration is once more assured of the support of the public."

The *Times* thinks that the Democrats must have persuaded the Government to conduct the war on *their* principles hereafter, as a condition of receiving their support; and therefore it feels quite certain that the Democrats will end the war. Whenever they get control of the Government, their influence will be in favor of peace. "A hand," it says, "will, sooner or later, be held out to the South, and *when it is refused*, as it undoubtedly will be, there will be no resource for such belligerents but to part in peace." The *Times* will find that there is another resource in the case which it supposes. A portion of the Democrats have been holding out their hands to the South for some time past; and it is the very fact of their having been "refused" that leads them now to sustain the war as the only practicable mode of bringing the rebellion to an end.

Order in London and New-York.—The London newspapers tell us that six lives were lost in the crush of the procession on the occasion of the marriage of the Prince of Wales. These were the lives of women and children who were literally squeezed to death by the confusion and pressure of the unmanageable crowd. It is also stated that the passage way for the carriages of the procession could not possibly be kept open, and it was only by tact, coaxing and management on the part of the persons in attendance, that the crowd was induced to give way and allow a passage for the vehicles. What a pity it is that England has not a "strong Government,"—one strong enough, at all events, to keep the streets open on such an occasion as the marriage of their future sovereign! The British Press is very fond of reproaching us with our weakness and incapacity in this respect;—but possibly the Prince of Wales may remember the incidents of his own reception in this City well enough to contrast them with those which marked his wedding day in London. Although our streets were crammed from morning to night,—although we had only an ordinary police without arms, and no soldiers to sustain their authority, and although a very large proportion of the hundreds of thousands who crowded our streets on that day, were men who bore the Prince and his country no good will, not a life was lost, not a limb was injured, not a woman or child was hurt in the slightest degree, nor did the Prince hear, during the whole day, a single word of personal disrespect. John Bull may find it desirable, some day, to "strengthen" his Government a little by infusing into it a trifle more of the democratic element.

A Change of Tone.—Ex-Mayor Wood declares that the word *loyal* does not belong in the Republican dictionary. It has nothing to do with the simplicity and freedom of Republican institutions. How long is it since Mr. Wood declared that he wanted a "splendid despotism?" Suppose he had got it—would he be loyal then?

## NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

### OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Thursday, March 26.

LETTERS-OF-MARQUE.

The question of issuing letters-of-marque is still under Cabinet advisement, with the opinion of a majority opposed to it.

GEN. CASEY.

The order directing Gen. Casey to establish his headquarters at Centreville has been revoked. He will remain here in command of his division.

COL. WYNDHAM.

The order issued by Gen. Heintzelman, assigning Maj.-Gen. Stahl to the command of the cavalry in the Department of Washington, and relieving Col. P. Wyndham, contains the following official compliment:

"The Major-General Commanding takes this occasion to express his high appreciation of the energy, gallantry and devotion to the service of Col. Wyndham, and to thank him for his services while in command of the Cavalry Brigade in this Department."

Col. Wyndham has joined his regiment, now with the Army of the Potomac.

MR. PETTIGRU OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

The statement yesterday made in a morning journal of your City, on the subject of Mr. Pettigru's position, is trebly false. Mr. Pettigru was never a "Judge," he never spelt his name "Pettigrew," and, which is the main point, he never "went over to the rebels," either before or after the President's proclamation. Why such falsehoods should be stated in regard to an honorable and distinguished Union citizen of South Carolina, now gathered to his rest, the authors of them best know.

MIDSHIPMEN.

The impression prevailed among Congressmen at the adjournment, that the act had been passed authorizing the nomination of additional Midshipmen to the Naval School. The bill was lost in the Senate. There are now between sixty and seventy vacancies, and notices to nominate will be given by the Department in a few days. The right will be lost to members if not exercised before July. It will then lapse to the Secretary of the Navy.

ABANDONED REBEL PROPERTY.

The necessary forms and instructions are being prepared to carry into effect the law to collect, take care of and dispose of abandoned and other rebel property within our lines. As soon as they are ready, Secretary Chase will appoint the needed agents for each State and Military Department, and set this important machine in motion.

AN EDITOR AND A CLERK SENTENCED.

The editor of the Alexandria *News* and a clerk in the Provost-Marshal's office in that city were tried yesterday for publishing the roster of the troops in this department, found guilty, and sentenced—the first to one year and the second to three years' hard labor. This just severity may be modified.

GOING TO THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

The President and his family will remove from the White House to the Soldiers' Home next week.

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS.

The following are among the deaths of soldiers reported to-day:

Wm. Allerdist, 20th New-York.
D. Brimmer, Co. H, 169th New-York.
J. Mehn, Co. I, 108th New-York.
Ord. Sergt. R. S. Ives, Co. G, 45th New-York.
Jerome Gifford, Co. B, 105th New-York.
J. G. Billingham, Co. A, 153d New-York.
Foster Scudder, Co. B, 137th New-York.
Joseph Hart, Co. B, 2d New-York cavalry.
Sergt. H. Spaulding, Co. L, 9th New-York cavalry.
Marcus Peck, Co. H, 169th New-York.
P. M. Bartlett, Co. E, 142d New-York.
S. Hardwick, Co. B, 18th New-York.
J. J. Eckler, 10th New-York artillery.
J. Wick, Co. D, 1st New-York artillery.
J. W. Joslin, Co. A, 11th Vermont artillery.
H. Nicholson, Co. B, 11th Vermont.
C. H. Sanbogen, Co. A, 1st Vermont artillery.
Isaac Stetson, Co. —, 1st Vermont cavalry.
H. E. Smith, Co. E, 20th Connecticut.
J. Howd, Co. K, 20th Connecticut.
L. Scranton, Co. I, 14th Connecticut.
R. L. Babcock, Co. H, 16th Massachusetts.
J. Gallagher, Co. D, 10th Massachusetts.
L. W. Rathbun, Co. A, 4th Rhode Island.
Ephraim Palmer, Co. H, 10th New-Jersey.
C. M. McCann, Co. —, 16th Maine.
Harlan P. Ross, Co. —, 11th New-Hampshire.

A letter received here, from an eminent source in Louisville, says:

"The unconditional Union men snubbed 'Old Wickliffe' beautifully in the Convention, and Garret Davis, after Crittenden was kicked out, did not open his mouth. The Convention, in effect, repudiated the Kentucky Congressmen, and that several, if not all, will be laid on the shelf, is quite certain. If the rebels are properly attended to in the State, you may calculate upon four, if not seven, Administration members from Kentucky in the next Congress."

### DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Thursday, March 26.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The Treasury Department is evidently highly gratified with the daily accounts received of the increased improvement in our National finances. The newspaper rumors and statements as to what Secretary

CRASS will or will not do upon the subject, under recent Congressional action, are unauthorized.

THE PROVOST-MARSHALS.

No appointments of Provost-Marshals under the Enrolment law have yet been made. The preliminaries to such action have first to be prepared. There are already numerous applications for these offices, but real care will be taken in making proper selections.

GEN. ULLMANN.

Gen. ULLMANN has had for several days protracted interviews with the President and Secretary of War.

It is understood that important movements are under discussion.

COLORED TROOPS IN DELAWARE.

A letter received here from a member of the State Senate of Delaware says that two regiments of black troops can be raised in that State without the least difficulty, and that it will be done, too.

INVALIDS FROM THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

A large number of invalids recently arrived here from Belle Plain on the Rappahannock. Seventy-two of them have been placed in the Douglas Hospital, which Medical Inspector HAMLIN reports in a perfect condition in every particular. Surgeon WM. THOMPSON is in charge. Lieut. NICHOLS has been ordered to the iron-clad steamer *Roanoke*.

BURSTING OF A GUN.

While experimenting with a 50-pounder gun, at the Navy-yard to-day, it burst. Thirteen persons, composing the gunner's crew, were present, but with the exception of the Chief Engineer, who was slightly injured, all escaped unhurt. A fragment weighing three hundred pounds passed through the roof of the battery building.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The Bureau of Internal Revenue is not prepared to issue promissory note stamps of denominations less than five cents. In the meantime, Express and Telegraph stamps may be used.

STAMPS FOR POSTMASTERS.

The Post-office Department has awarded to FAIRBANKS & Co., of New-York, the contract for furnishing steel stamps, with canceling apparatus attached, to be used by Postmasters, and to E. S. ZEVELY, of Cumberland, Me., the contract for supplying wooden stamps for a similar purpose. There were eight or nine competitors.

## SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS.

### All About Bonnets and Dress Goods for the Coming Season.

### Important Information for the Flora McFlimseys.

### OPENING DAY REVELATIONS.

MATINEE COSTUME—FASHIONS FOR CHILDREN.

Yesterday, the fairest which has yet dawned upon the Spring, was the festival of the milliners, the semi-annual celebration of which creates a flutter of excitement in the female bosom, and very often a second flutter, not so pleasurable, in the pockets of the bosom's lord. Be that as it may, nothing unpleasant, either in the present or in prospective, appeared to disturb the enjoyment of the gay crowds which yesterday thronged Broadway, and, with that airy grace which belongs to the gentler sex, and which even beaver cloaks and velvet bonnets cannot wholly conceal, flitted in and out of the various millinery emporiums, intent on that most absorbing of all objects, the discovery of a pretty Spring bonnet.

Among the establishments which received a large share of patronage was that of Mrs. SIMMONS, in Broadway; Mme. RALLINGS and J. W. PALMER, in Canal-street; Mrs. J. W. DEMPSEY, No. 166, Bowery; and W. JACKSON, who exhibited elegant mourning styles at his well-known house in Broadway.

There is an evident relationship between bonnets and greenbacks, where greenbacks are plentiful, bonnets flourish, and *vice versa*—greenbacks just now are printed at the rate of a million per day, and from the appearance of the numerous millinery establishments yesterday, the immense number of bonnets taken away, and which yet were not missed, one might reasonably conclude they were issued at least at the same rate.

They were not the small-fry bonnets either, not at all. There was no apparent attempt to restrict the amount of silk, or ribbon, lace or flowers, in consequence of the rise in Gold, and the high rate of exchange; on the contrary, the exquisite fabrics "lie around loose," so to speak, and the charming "creations" constructed therefrom, exhibited, if possible, more than the grace and beauty of former seasons.

The great variety also was matter of surprise to persons not learned in the secrets of the world of art and fashion. The distinguished goddess has always been supposed arbitrary and autocratic in her rules and commands; yet on this occasion she sanctioned bonnets of the most opposite shapes, devices and materials. Silk and straw, crape and lace, feathers and flowers, velvet and delicate tulle, were all mingled in a bright, and at first undistinguishable mass, and it was not a little difficult to tell in which taste and fashion conflicted, and in which they happily and kindly commingled.

There were bonnets large, and bonnets small, bonnets whose altitude threatened to o'erlop the snowy peaks of Mont Blanc, and bonnets compressed in a way which recalled a souvenir of the lovely MARIE STUART. There were also hats, fancy hats, high-crowned and saucily trimmed, which have even been adopted by the grand dames of England and France, and should certainly, therefore, find favor in republican America. Which of all these were stamped with that etherial effluvius which renders them *the* style *par excellence*, it was no slight task to discover, particularly as they all claimed pre-eminence.

We heard it whispered, however, that straws, in plain, fine, but not of especially narrow braid, had this season taken a position not often accorded to this fabric, which has generally been considered rather more suitable for semi-toilette. Mme. TILMAN, of Ninth-street, an excellent authority in such matters, has received the most charming styles, in straw, trimmed with entirely novel and distinguished taste. Next to these come the crape, associated with silk or velvet, trimmed with exquisite plumes, and small bright-blue, or crimson velvet flowers, and for evening wear, misty *tulle*, from which branches of large scarlet cherries hang, or bright buds, and tiny birds emerge from a nest of rich brown moss.

According to the same authority the bonnets of the season are unquestionably smaller, very much compressed at the sides, and rather depressed at the top, with a total absence of that frightful exaggeration of form and color which has recently exposed them to deserved ridicule.

The novelty for Summer country wear is the high-crowned, round hat, known as the pork-pie hat. It is becoming, and decidedly *distingué*, and will probably achieve a *furore*.

THE PRETTIEST BONNETS.

We will give now a few descriptions of the prettiest among the various styles we saw exhibited yesterday, premising that descriptions can be multiplied indefinitely, without fulfilling any object, and that we simply select such as will convey the best general as well as special idea to the mind of the reader.

Bonnet, of Mexican blue crape, quite plain, and trimmed with a scarf of blue silk crossed on the top and fastened with a bow of white blonde, in which was set a blue butterfly, made of feathers and spotted with gold. A double bow of narrow ribbon, edged with blonde, is placed in the centre of the curtain, and the face trimmings consist of a "shell" ruche of tulle, and a pale rose, finished with white and black blonde leaves.

A striking black, and white hat, were alike in everything but color. The black one was of figured lace, made plain upon the foundation, and ornamented only with a superb plume which fell in a shower over the top and on one side, and a barb of lace to which was attached a gold butterfly quivering on a stem. On the inside was a little edge of gold-colored silk, with a fine black cord in the centre, a cap of blonde, with bow of black lace and large blue butterfly made of feathers. The white hat was precisely the same, excepting that it was white, the outside butterfly a rich brown, spotted with gold, and inside brown velvet leaves instead of black lace.

A beautiful bonnet was in golden brown Neapolitan, ornamented with a branch of oak leaves and acorns, inside a crimson edge of silk, with cap of blonde, and magnificent rose, with foliage.

Wreaths of violets, creeping plants, ivy and apple-blossom are in vogue for trimming the edge of straw bonnets, accompanied by clusters of the same, which may be used for the inside or outside, according to the taste. Frosted leaves are very much used upon bonnets of white chip, and present a striking appearance in the evening.

Mixed bonnets of silk and lace, or silk and crape, are very popular, but are less stylish than where the body part of the material is uniform.

One of the best designs is in drab crape, with fluted silk front of the same shade. The ornaments were green thorn-berries, with felt colored velvet foliage and drooping bird-plant and meadow grass. The face-trimming was a shell ruche of blonde, edged with black and crimson carnations, with black lace leaves.

A beautiful bonnet of illusion, trimmed with a fanchon, the point of which, edged with rich blonde, was drawn over the inside of the front, was displayed by Mme. TILMAN; the garniture consisted of great black French cherries, and a little bird who looked strongly tempted to devour them. The same artiste displays exclusive French novelties in the new fancy styles, now the rage in London and Paris; one of the prettiest of these was ornamented with bands of blue velvet, a cluster of blue daisies, and black lace scarf tied in a wide bow behind, and ends left floating.

STYLES FOR THE STREET.

The appearance of ladies in the street is much less voluminous and imposing than one short year ago. The great reduction in the size of the fashionable hooped skirts, the quiet, almost sombre colors, and unpretentious character of the most stylish out-door garments, imparts a uniformity of appearance, which if it were universal, would almost answer for a disguise, all women looking alike. At present, however, there is no danger of any *contretemps* arising from this circumstance, the few only who have had a naturally fine taste cultivated by travel abroad, ignore all display upon the public thoroughfares, the masses still exhibit rainbow tints, and a "spread" of crinoline somewhat alarming, though much less so than formerly.

Suits consisting of dress and talma or dress and scarf, are among the favorite novelties for Spring wear. When made of thick material, they are trimmed with narrow velvet, put on in some simple, yet effective braiding pattern; the latest styles, however, are for a more advanced season, and are made in light brown, gray, and Nankeen cotton, of a very fine quality and texture, stamped in rich designs, which have all the appearance of being wrought with black Russia braid. All the new shades of drab and brown, buff and Nankeen, are considered *distingué* and the material is almost invariably braided, or trimmed in braiding pattern.

The trimming of walking dresses is generally confined to the bottom of the skirt, and consists of a fluting, or a narrow quilling, with a braided border above. A rich black *gros d'Afrique* was made recently, with fluting put on in sections, surmounted by bands of guipure, over white satin, carried down and crossed in the spaces which alternated with the fluting round the bottom of the skirt. The "postillion" jacket (made with a square lappet laid in plaits behind and pointed in front) is the most admired body for plain silk and thick walking dresses; coat sleeve. We may remark also, *en passant*, that the skirts are no longer laid in large box-plaits all round, but in small ones on the sides, and in large gathers at the back.

French ladies have a border of leather put on the inside of the skirts of their handsome dresses, so that the dirt which is collected can be washed off, leaving a perfectly clean surface.

Paletots, seamed and fitted into the back, are still among the most stylish out-door garments. The latest received is cut short at the sides, and very deep, quite *en pointe*, back and front. They are made in all the fashionable shades of cloth, braided in black or trimmed with *passementerie*.

Circular cloaks continue popular and are very neat, and even elegant, with narrow stand-up collars in place of the ungainly hoods, and a prettily braided border down the front. The fine shades and textures of the new Spring cloths, add also to their attraction.

Young ladies who do not wear the graceful paletot, wear deep talmas, which form a short circular. The favorite colors are gray or dark blue trimmed with three rows of wide black silk braid. Scarlet will be the mode for Summer evening wear at the fashionable watering-places. Promenade gloves are light straw color stitched with black.

MORNING AND EVENING DRESSES.

The latest costume for morning wear is cambric, white and buff, stamped upon the skirt, and the Greek jacket which accompanies it in a black braiding pattern.

There are also pretty breakfast jackets, of blue or pink cashmere, bordered with white silk plush, which with a white nansook *jaimpe*, and plain silk or cashmere skirt, compose a dressy *matinée* toilet.

Linen collar and cuffs, standing at the back, with points turning over in front, are the latest invention. With the collar is worn a narrow silk tie, with bow and embroidered ends. The cuffs are fastened with gold buttons.

Evening dresses are remarkably varied, and elegant. White is still in favor, in tarletane or puffed tulle over silk or satin; but, for Summer wear, white organdie, and small checked or striped grenadine, will be preferred.

A very pretty blue and white grenadine was recently made, trimmed with a fluting of blue silk round the bottom, and oak-leaves designed in silk upon every breadth. The body was very low, pointed back and front, and ornamented with white tulle in Grecian folds.

Another charming dress was a gold spotted grenadine, made with an upper-skirt which descended in a point behind nearly to the bottom of the under-skirt, but was brought up very short in front. The decoration upon the upper and under-skirts consisted simply of a fluting of gold-colored satin ribbon. The corsage was elegantly finished with satin folds and blonde. The garniture worn with this dress was a wreath, bouquet and branch for the skirt, composed of blue forget-me-knots and gold wheat.

The revival of the favorite double-skirt in this graceful form is hailed with much satisfaction; it is a great improvement on the stiffness of the old style.

Tulle and tarletane dresses are still worn *bouillonée*; indeed it is the only way in which material so thin can be made to look well. The garniture should be grass and field-flowers.

A new sash is made to wear with simple white, or light muslin dresses. They are made of black or colored silk, edged with lace, or simply pinked, and consist of braces fastened with a large flat bow of silk upon the shoulders, sash at the side, and pointed boddice for the waist.

A constant effort is made to introduce round bodies for evening wear, but it is never successful.

Wreaths are still somewhat worn, but they have generally given place to ornaments forming a diadem, or to bunches, or single flowers placed over the forehead, over the temple, or ear. The hair is arranged to suit this style of decoration. It is arranged in large bows behind, and frizzed high on the side, leaving the top plain, and ready for the erection of any superstructure upon the surface.

Combs are not so much worn as during the past season, flowers are now altogether used for ornaments, and so faithfully represent nature, as to form the most simple, and at the same time, the most exquisite decorations.

FASHIONS FOR CHILDREN.

Boys' and girls' hats in the fancy shapes which are now acknowledged as the leading styles, are as pretty as the most exigeant mother could desire. Straw is the fabric principally used, in white, black, new shades of brown, drab and black, and white mixed, or "speckled."

There is the "Athol," shaped very much like the old Glengarry, the "Grassmere," and the "Berwick," of colored straw, and the "Harrow," for school-boys, of mixed straw, with tips.

Handsome black straws, for girls, are ornamented with two small plumes, one black, the other blue, set up as a pompon in front of the hat. The white straws are trimmed with scarfs of silk, fringed on the ends, or narrow velvet bands, and bunches of Spring flowers.

Plumes are too expensive to be used upon any but the most costly hats, but are surpassingly beautiful in white or gray curled ostrich fringed with marabout, upon high-crowned hats of gray, or black straw, trimmed otherwise with velvet or silk, forming a diadem, and glittering with little brilliant enameled bugs. Straw trimmings are in great variety, and are very much used upon hats intended for small children and infants. Little birds, bugs, buttons, bows and arrows, serpents, worms and crawfish, are among the fantastic designs assumed by this species of decoration.

Little scarlet gipsy cloaks are among the favorite Spring out-door garments for little girls. They also wear small suits of braided dress and sack, and little gray circulars, finished with a flat trimming, like their mammas.

Walking dresses are altogether in favor, for Summer wear, of cambric or *pique*, decorated with knots of broad ribbon, tied on the shoulder and at the waist behind.

## FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

### PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 26.

Among the petitions presented was one asking that the $2,000,000 offered for the Broadway Railroad franchise be accepted and appropriated to the relief of the families of volunteers.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

Reimbursing the Manhattan Company the money advanced on the State debt.

Relative to the New-York Common Schools. Passed to a third reading.

Relative to the Buffalo Young Men's Association. Passed to a third reading.

Relative to School Libraries in New-York. Passed to a third reading.

Incorporating the Female Academy of Visitation, Brooklyn.

Relative to the use of copartnership names. Passed to a third reading.

Relative to evidence. Passed to a third reading.

Relative to statistics of crime in the City of New-York. Passed to a third reading.

The Poughkeepsie Water bill. Passed to a third reading.

Establishing a Law Library in Brooklyn. Passed to a third reading.

Incorporating the Long Island Oil Company.

Relative to attention to prisoners in Kings County.

Incorporating the General Saengerbund, New-York.

Relative to Trust Funds in the hands of County Treasurers.

The bill for promoting volunteering and reënlistments. Passed.

Increasing the compensation of jurors in a certain town of Kings County.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

For the improvement of Grand-street, Brooklyn.

Relative to Bankers and Brokers in New-York.

Relative to buildings for the First Division of the State Militia.

Mr. CORNELL presented a memorial from the Supervisors of New-York, asking for the passage of a law regulating taxation on moneyed institutions, or providing that the stock thereof be taxable in the hands of individual holders.

BILLS PASSED.

The Poughkeepsie Water and Bounty bill.

The Binghampton Tax bill.

BILLS REPORTED ADVERSELY.

Against confirming certain ordinances of the New-York Common Council. Agreed to.

Relative to Courts of civil and criminal jurisdiction in Brooklyn. Laid on the table.

Relative to fees in Justices' Courts, Brooklyn. Laid on the table.

Against recording marriage certificates. Agreed to. Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The Superintendent of the Banking Department recommends the passage of the following act to bring the Banking laws of this State in harmony with the law of Congress, establishing a United States Banking Department:

SECTION 1. The assent of the Legislature is hereby given to the organization of an association for carrying on the business of banking within the State, pursuant to the provisions of the act of Congress "To provide a national currency," &c., and the provisions of chapter 20, article 3, part 1, revised statutes, shall not apply to associations formed under or on notes issued in accordance with the act of Congress.

SEC. 2. It shall be lawful for any bank or banking association authorized by the laws of this State to avail itself of the provisions contained in section sixty-two of act of Congress, and circulate the notes so received in the same manner as if received and issued under the laws of this State. But banks receiving notes under the section aforesaid shall, in a quarterly statement to the Superintendent, report the amount of notes in circulation, on hand, received and issued, according to said section.

SEC. 3. Nothing in this act shall be construed as releasing stockholders from liability imposed by the present State laws.

The Broadway Railroad bill came up. The twelfth section was amended, providing that the Company shall not charge from one terminus to any other terminus, or for a shorter distance, more than one fare, unless a passenger voluntarily leaves the car; authorizing the Common Council to decide upon the necessity of laying a single track in an adjoining street, the Company to use but one adjoining street.

Pending the motion to fix the fare at three cents, and the motion allowing the company to pay ten per cent. dividend on the capital, also to retain sufficient earnings to restock and repair the road, and the balance to be appropriated to the Central Park, progress was reported, and the bill was made the special order for Friday night. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 26.

Mr. A. SMITH introduced a bill incorporating the Neptune Steamship Company.

The enacting clause of the bill repealing the law exempting clergymen from taxation, was struck out. Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The Grinding Committee reported complete the following bills: Amending the pilotage laws of New-York Harbor; incorporating the Tremont Fire Department of Westchester County.

On motion of Mr. DEAN, $5,000 was appropriated to the Blind Mechanics' Association of New-York. Adjourned.

### The Callicot Investigating Committee.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 26.

The Callicot Investigating Committee met to-day. Mr. TERMAINE, Mr. CALLICOT's counsel, argued that the investigation should be confined to acts during the present session. He was opposed by Mr. SHAFER, the counsel for the other side. The Committee reserve their decision.

### The Freshet at Albany.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 26—Evening.

The docks and piers are 10 feet under water, and the entire southeastern section of the city is submerged. The ice in front of the city is broken up and lodged on the sand-bars below. One thousand feet of the railroad track between East Albany and Troy has been washed away. The river is rising, but not so rapidly.

### The New-Hampshire Election.

STATESMAN OFFICE, CONCORD, N. H., March 26.

The official vote for member of Congress in our First District will not be declared until May. We believe MARCY to be elected by from 50 to 75 majority. EASTMAN ran behind the combined Governor vote of GILMORE and HARRIMAN.

### The Maine Legislature.

PORTLAND, Thursday, March 26.

The Legislature adjourned to-day. Fast Day is appointed for Thursday, April 16.

THE UNITED STATES TAX LAW.—Every business man has felt the need of a clear digest of the recent United States Tax law, with the amendments made to it at the late session of Congress. Mr. A. A. REDFIELD, a member of the New-York bar, has prepared such a digest, which is published in a compact volume by J. S. VOORHIES, No. 20 Nassau-street. It gives an analysis of the law, with the amendments made to it, each under its appropriate head, and followed by the decisions of the Commissioner bearing on the point. A good index facilitates reference to the work very much.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT, FRIDAY, MARCH 27.—Nos. 47, 68, 33½.


NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

Premium on Gold.—The Subscriber, who cannot change his prices with the fluctuations of gold without incurring enormous expense in advertising the changes, is compelled to sell his Pens at old prices. Thinking his customers entitled to the benefit of the premium on gold, rather than the Wall-street debasers of the best currency this country ever had, he now offers to all remitting the amount of their orders in gold, the full premium in this City on the day when received. In this way he hopes to do the country and his customers some good without injuring himself, for the MORTON PEN cannot be made without gold. When Paper Money is sent, United States is preferred over any other. A. MORTON,

No. 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.

Bourbon Whisky.

ESTABLISHED 1839.

S. T. SUIT'S KENTUCKY WHISKY DISTILLERIES.—This whisky has been adopted by the Government for hospital use; it is for sale by every druggist in the City. Orders should be directed SUIT'S Distilleries, Kentucky, or, SUIT'S Whisky Agency, No. 48 Broadway, N. Y.

Pearl Mottled Soap is the best

And most economical for laundry and family use, being particularly adapted for flannels and all kinds of woolen goods. Manufactured and for sale by E. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st. Also FAMILY, PALE, and No. 1 Soaps.

Sore Throat Specific.

One bottle warranted to cure any case of SORE THROAT, or the money refunded. Price 50 cents.

DR. H. ANDERS & CO.,

Physicians and Chemists, No. 428 Broadway.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Relieves the child from pain, invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and vigor to the whole system. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST. AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Dust! Dust!! Dust!!!

The Patent Metallic Weather-Strip Company, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, take pleasure in informing the public that they are prepared to render doors and windows of every description dust, air and water-tight, as well as putting the same in thorough repair, (as they employ none but experienced carpenters,) from the present date until Oct. 1, at a reduction of 10 per cent. from Winter prices, with Brown's Anti-Dust Window-Bands and Weather-Strips, now so universally used and approved of on the most elegant residences in this City and vicinity.

NEW-YORK, March 19, 1863.

Craig's Celebrated Microscope is Mailed, prepaid, with 6 beautiful mounted objects, for $3: with 24 objects, $5, by HENRY CRAIG, 180 Centre-st., 3d floor, New-York. Liberal discount to dealers. Sold in Broadway by Fowler & Wells, 308; Shepard, 309; Low, 625; McFarland, cor. 23d-st.; Optical Inst., under Barnum's.

Ladies, Spring is Coming, and if You Wish handsome Gaiter Boots, Congress Gaiters, Balmorals, &c., with Misses', Boys' and Children's Boots and Shoes of all the various styles, patronize

MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee. Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Shirts Retailed at Old Prices—At McLAUGHLIN'S, No. 273 Greenwich-st., two doors above Murray-st. Shirts made to measure. T. McLAUGHLIN, Agent.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.


## MARRIED.

DU BOIS—HOWSER.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 25, by Rev. L. S. Kalloch, JAMES M. DU BOIS and Miss REBECCA B. HOWSER, all of this City.

## DIED.

ARCHAMBAUDIERE.—On Thursday, March 26, EMILIE, daughter of Emilie and the late Louis Archambaudiere. Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

BAKER.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 25, WILLIAM T. BAKER, aged 62 years.

Funeral on Sunday, March 29, at 2½ o'clock, from his late residence, No. 158 Nassau-st., Brooklyn. His friends, and the friends of the family, are respectfully invited to attend.

BROWNING.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, March 25, WILLIAM BROWNING, in the 71st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 241 West 34th-st., on Monday, March 30, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

BURNHAM.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, March 25, ELIZABETH BALE, wife of Elbert L. Burnham, aged 25 years and 11 months.

Funeral to take place to-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the First Reformed Dutch Church, Paterson, N. J.

BRIGHT.—In Yonkers, on Thursday afternoon, March 26, ADELINE OSBORN, wife of Edward Bright.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, on Monday, March 30, at 2½ o'clock P. M. Cars leave Chambers-st., for Yonkers, at 12 o'clock M.

BOWEN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, March 25, Mrs. LUCY MARIA BOWEN, wife of Henry C. Bowen, aged 38 years and 2 months.

The funeral services will be held at Plymouth Church, on Sunday, March 29, at 2½ o'clock P. M., instead of 3, as before announced. The relatives are invited to meet at 2 o'clock, at the house, No. 76 Willow-st., without further notice.

BROWNE.—In St. Paul, Minnesota, on Monday, March 2, of consumption, WILLIAM J. BROWNE, Esq., of the late firm of Parker & Browne, of this City, in the 51st year of his age.

The remains will arrive in this City at an early date for interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

BENNETT.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, March 26, ROBERT CUTHBERT, son of John L. and Amanda Bennett, aged 6 years, 9 months and 26 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, March 27, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, Lee-av., between Ross and Rodney sts. The remains will be taken to Geneva for interment.

BRIGHT.—In Yonkers, N. Y., on Thursday afternoon, March 26, Mrs. AMELIA OSBORN BRIGHT, wife of Rev. Edward Bright, D. D.

CAMPBELL.—In Scarsdale, Westchester County, on Wednesday, March 25, MARY, infant daughter of Allen S. and Gertrude Popham Campbell.

DARRACH.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 25, JULIA, daughter of Bartow Darrach, M. D., aged 6 months.

Funeral from the house of her grandfather, Abner L. ELY, No. 51 East 37th-st., at 4 o'clock P. M., on Friday, March 27.

GARDENER.—In this City, on Thursday morning, March 26, of diphtheria, EMMA ISABELLA, daughter of Joseph A. and Emma E. Gardener, aged 11 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 17 State-st., on Friday, March 27, at 3 o'clock P. M.

HENDERSON.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 25, suddenly, DAVID HENDERSON, a native of Virginia, and for many years a resident of this City, in the 80th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday afternoon, March 27, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 209 East 30th-st.

KETCHAM.—On Wednesday, March 25, JOHN W. KETCHAM, Esq., Superintendent of the New-York House of Refuge, in the 56th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, Randall's Island, on Friday, March 27, at 3 o'clock P. M. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

☞ Long Island papers please copy.

KIMBALL.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 25, PHINEAS KIMBALL, aged 75 years.

His friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, March 27, at 2½ o'clock P. M., from the residence of his son, Philander Kimball, No. 139 West 38th-st.

☞ Houston (Texas) papers please copy.

MCCONVILLE.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 25, MARY A., wife of John McConville, aged 35 years.

The funeral will leave her late residence, No. 151 East 53d-st., on Friday morning, March 27, at 9½ o'clock, and proceed to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

MORING.—In this City, on Thursday morning, March 26, of scarlet fever, HERMAN EDWARD, the last and only son of Henry Edward and Mary Moring, aged 5 years and 8 months.

MEAD.—The funeral services of STATES M. MEAD will take place on Saturday afternoon, March 28, at 5 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 200 5th-av.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

☞ Newark papers please copy.

PELL.—In Havana, Cuba, on Saturday, March 14, WALDEN PELL, of this City, in the 53d year of his year.

TOWNSEND.—In South East, Putnam County, N. Y., on Wednesday, March 25, Mrs. PHEBE TOWNSEND, aged 77 years.

PEGG.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 25, SARAH, widow of the late Roger Pegg, in the 76th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 52 West 46th-st., on Saturday, March 28, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

VAIL.—In this City, yesterday, at No. 21 University-place, Mrs. ELIZA VAIL, in the 64th year of her age.

Her remains will be removed to Hughsonville, Dutchess County, for interment.


WOODRUFF.—In Irvington, on Thursday, March 26, MARY BURNELL, daughter of O. P. Woodruff, aged 21 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, on Monday, March 30, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

WILSON.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, March 25, Mrs. MARY ELIZABETH WILSON, in the 39th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her son, Dr. William Wilson, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 333 Henry-st., near Degraw-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 28, at 1 o'clock P. M.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 145.—March 26, 1863.

7, 60, 71, 40, 69, 20, 74, 25, 42, 29, 30, 37.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 146.—March 26, 1863.

65, 61, 77, 47, 68, 22, 20, 6, 32, 30, 34, 17, 51.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

ANOTHER GREAT CURE.

ANOTHER GREAT CURE,
BY DR. SCHENCK.
A MAN RAISED AS IT WERE FROM THE DEATH-BED.
A MAN RAISED AS IT WERE FROM THE DEATH-BED.
A MAN RAISED AS IT WERE FROM THE DEATH BED.
CONSUMPTIVES, READ THIS.
CONSUMPTIVES, READ THIS.
SKEPTICS, READ THIS.
SKEPTICS, READ THIS.
GREAT CURE,
GREAT CURE,
GREAT CURE,
BY DR. SCHENCK AND HIS MEDICINES.

WILLIAMSBURGH, Kings County, N. Y., Feb. 28, 1863.

This is to certify that about eight years ago I contracted a very severe cold, which seemed to prey on my system from year to year, until about the first of October, 1862, when by over exertion my system gave way, and at last I was thrown into almost the lowest stage of consumption, connected with a long and severe cough, accompanied with severe pains in my back, sides, breast and shoulders, night sweats, soreness of flesh and a burning of my feet. It was with much difficulty that I could lie in bed at all or in any position. By this time I was fully convinced that I was fast approaching the death-door of consumption. My cough and expectoration were very severe; they would often last from one hour to two and a half hours at a time. The quantity discharged was indescribable. Not being able to get to see Dr. Schenck at his rooms in Bond-st., N. Y., I sent him word that I was fast falling into the enemy's hands. He replied that I must be brought over to see him the first opportunity, which was done in a few weeks, at the same time was using his Syrup and Pills, having knowledge of and all confidence in the cures that Dr. Schenck had made. After hearing from him I went at it in earnest, and was soon enabled to call on the Doctor, as above stated. My appetite had completely left me. Dr. Schenck ordered his Seaweed Tonic, and in a few days I was astonished at its effects. When I called on the Doctor at his rooms he examined me with his respirometer, to know the true character of my complaint. To his great astonishment he found that I was in the possession of that great monster, the consumption, my left lung being almost devoured, and the right considerably out of order. I was now in possession of all his valuable medicines, and I went in for "death or victory." I will here state, had I, like hundreds before me, called on some practical physician and had prescribed for me some blue mass or naptha, which is the general prescription, it would have had the desired effect, in my opinion, of hurrying on my disease, and eventually death would have claimed the victory. But, on the contrary, by the hand of Providence and Dr. Schenck's valuable medicine I am restored to health; and by his medicine Dr. Schenck has been able to claim the great victory. I will now describe the effects of the medicine. After I had taken of all his medicines my cough continued, and the discharge was enormous, with an overflow of matter, mucous and blood, for nearly two months before I could make up my mind that the medicine was going to cure me. About the 1st of January, 1863, I had an extra discharge of clotted blood and matter, a full pint at a time. This continued for several days, when I was quite surprised to find that I had discharged a large quantity of blood through the night, which continued on for four days and nights, which I must confess alarmed me very much. The first opportunity I called on Dr. Schenck for information in relation to the above. The Doctor, to my great astonishment, rejoiced at my intelligence, by saying that it was the very best thing that could have happened with me. When the blood had left it would be supplied with a better material, which, to my great satisfaction, I found to be true. I am now so far recovered that I can lie down and get a good night's sleep, have increased about twelve pounds in flesh, and still gaining, and can walk miles without feeling much fatigue.

I would advise all those who have the least idea of their lungs or liver being affected, or suffering from a heavy cold, to go to Dr. Schenck and be examined before they are thrown into consumption, and partake of his valuable medicines, and not put it off until it is too late; for then the Doctor may have to tell you that you should have called sooner, and while you were in possession of one good lung, then he could have confidence in making a perfect cure. Do not be like hundreds before you—wait until death has the preëminence, for then neither Dr. Schenck, nor any other doctor can cure you. I reside at No. 222 4th-st. between North 8th and 9th sts., Williamsburgh, N. Y., where I shall be pleased to see and converse with any one suffering from this dreadful disease—consumption. N. G. MATTISON.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Williamsburgh, are acquainted with N. G. Mattison, and know him to have been afflicted as he states in his certificate. We also know that he used Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines, and have every reason to believe that to this medicine he owes the preservation of his health:—

Alvan Drayton, No. 220 4th-st.
Norman Gilchrist, corner of 4th and North sts.
H. C. Boswell, No. 124 Grand st., druggist.
Henry Boswell, No. 124 Grand st., druggist.
S. C. Phillips, No. 169 4th-st.
John C. Brand, corner of 4th and North-sts.
Clemens Schonfeit, No. 117 North Ninth-st.
Herman Camman, corner of North Ninth and 4th-sts.
John G. Tilley, No. 214 4th-st., engineer.

REMEMBER, DR. SCHENCK can only be found at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, every Tuesday, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., for consultation and advice; but he always has a full supply of medicines at his rooms, which can be had at all times, and are also for sale by all DRUGGISTS and DEALERS. Price of the PULMONIC SYRUP and SEAWEED TONIC each $1 per bottle, or $5 the half-dozen. MANDRAKE PILLS 25 cents per box.

CONRAD FOX, No. 81 Barclay-st., wholesale agent for New-York City.

FURNITURE.

$150,000 WORTH OF CABINET FURNITURE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
BY DEGRAFF & TAYLOR,

No. 87 Bowery.

Offer their entire stock at lower prices than any other establishment in the City,

FOR CASH.

Consisting of
ROSEWOOD, PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE,
In Brocatel, Delaine and Plush.
MAHOGANY, WALNUT AND IMITATION
FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
All goods warranted.

CABINET FURNITURE.

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

$100,000 WORTH OF FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.

In consequence of the falling off in our wholesale business, we offer our manufactured goods to the public at the lowest prices.

Consisting of Parlor, Library, Dining and Bedroom Suites, made of selected material, and in the latest fashionable styles. All goods warranted.

Please examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

WEIL & BRAUNSDORF

125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Essex and Norfolk. Grand, Essex and Houston-st. stages pass close by.

ORTHOPEDIC INSTITUTE.

Established for the treatment of diseases incident to the Bones, Muscles, Joints, &c. The restoration and cure of club feet, curvature of the spine, shortening from fracture and hip disease, loss of motion and use from contractions, paralysis from want of muscular action, and others. However hopeless the case may appear, can be treated with success, restoring their use and natural appearance. Apply at or address the INSTITUTE, office No. 20 Bond-st., New-York.

HOP-PLANTERS' OFFICE.

No. 12 

# SITUATIONS WANTED.

## FEMALES.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation in a small private family as cook; is fully capable of doing all kinds of good plain cooking; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Call for two days, at No. 92 West 19th-st., in the rear.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT woman who understands the French and American style of cooking, a situation in the City; wages, $16; no objection to a private boarding house. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS cook, washer and ironer, by a Protestant young Woman, with good City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway, from 9 to 4 o'clock.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, by a tidy woman with excellent City references, a situation as cook and laundress; does up linens in style; makes pastry and soups; wages $8. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY A RESpectable young woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, baking, soups, fish, meats, game and creams, and desserts of all kinds; best of City references. Apply at No. 96 West 3d st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation, by a young woman, as cook, washer and ironer; can give good City reference. Call at No. 283 6th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl wishes a situation as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to do housework; is a good cook and excellent baker. Call at No. 452 Greenwich-st., third floor, front room.

AS COOK.—A GOOD COOK WISHES A SITUAtion; she understands her business; will take charge of a kitchen; has the best of City references. Call at No. 251 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts., rear.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable woman, as chambermaid and fine washer, or as chambermaid and seamstress; best City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 108 West 23d-st., corner of 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR LAUNDRESS.—A Wanted a situation, by a respectable Protestant young woman, as chambermaid or laundress; has the best of City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 103 East 16th-st., top floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable and well recommended young woman, as chambermaid and assistant in the washing, or as nurse and chambermaid; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 278 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Situation wanted by a Scotch woman, as chambermaid and fine laundress, in a small private family; best of City reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 624 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND PLAIN SEWER.—A respectable Protestant girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer; can be well recommended. Call for two days, at No. 1,2 6 Broadway.

AS NURSE.—A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN, with a fresh breast of milk, who loses her baby, wishes a respectable child to nurse at her own house. Call at No. 258 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., second floor, front room.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress; can cut and fit dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; has good City reference; would do chamberwork and sewing, or assist in the care of children. can operate. Call at No. 191 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS SEAMstress wishes to engage with a private family by the month or permanently, to cut and baste for a sewing-machine, on underclothing or infants' clothing, tucks or bugon holes. Call at No. 145 4th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A RESPECTAble woman as seamstress; must operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and understand her business thoroughly; good wages will be paid. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 39 4th-av., late Bookham & Bedell, of 149 Grand-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a young woman as seamstress; is willing to do chamberwork, has good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 11 Bedford-st.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTant young woman, a situation as waitress in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; good City references. Call for two days at No. 194 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS WAITING-MAID OR NURSE.—A VERY nice respectable and intelligent English girl wants to go to a family as waiting-maid or child's nurse, with a good family. Apply to Mrs. WRIGHT, No. 194 5th-av., in whose service the girl now is.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—A SITUATION WANTed, by a young woman, as laundress; would assist in chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 163 West 31st-st., in the basement.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD, SELECT SERVANTS ready at the Large Institute, No. 138 14th-st., corner of 6th-av. English, German, Irish, Scotch, American and Protestant help, civil and capable, to suit all; also, neat, tidy small girls. Conducted by MRS. FLOYD.

## MALES.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a married man, no family; understands the business in all its branches; does not understand the care of horses; has been many years in this country; wife is a good cook and laundress; can give the best of references. Call on or address G. A., at McIlvain & Young's seed store, No. 9 John-st., N. Y., or G. A., *Times* office, Box No. 203.

AS GARDENER.—A NATIVE OF SCOTLAND, ten years in this country, no incumbrance, who perfectly understands his business in all its various departments, would like a situation as gardener; his wife would take charge of a dairy, having had eight years' practice in this country. City reference given. Address D. HALL, Richmond, Staten Island, N. Y.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a Scotchman; no children; thoroughly competent in every branch of the business; knows nothing about horses or cows; best of references from present and former employers. Address YOUNG, Box No. 205 *Times* Office

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a single man, who understands the raising of all kinds of vegetables, and keeping a gentleman's place in order; is willing to make himself generally useful; has the best of City references. Address J. B., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER AND FARMER.—SITUATION as gardener and farmer wanted by a married man; has the best of references; his wife to do the dairy and poultry if required. Call for two days at No. 125 West 24th-st.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SINGLE MAN, who is thoroughly acquainted with vegetable gardening. Apply at No. 29 West st.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, A PRACTICAL FARMer, understanding the culture of fruits, &c., and to take charge of a place, 12 miles distant from the City. Address BAKELEY, Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—SITUATION WANTED by a married man as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; is a good plain gardener; will take a place now, or will wait a month for a good place; is a strict temperance man, and is willing to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's Address A. B. C., Coachman, Yonkers Post-office. ce week.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED SITUATION by a colored man as coachman, has driven for one family for three years in this City; understands his business, and can give the best City reference for strict sobriety, honesty, industry and capability. Call or address a note to WM. BAILEY, stable No. 18 East 32d-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable Englishman a situation as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; very best City references; call at or address No. 28 East 19th-st., near Broadway, in the feed store, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A PROTestant young man wants the above situation; is a careful driver and excellent groom; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; reference good. Address R. D., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—SITUATION wanted, by a married man, (no family but his wife,) as coachman and groom; has the highest testimonials as to capability, sobriety and honesty; wife a first-class seamstress. Address, FRANK, Box No. 194 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SITUAtion wanted by a single man as coachman and groom; has the best of City reference as to capability, honesty and sobriety; perfectly understands his business, as his reference will verify. Address T. B., Box No. 218 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, A situation as coachman or groom by a respectable single young man; would be willing to make himself useful around a gentleman's place; good reference given; any one in need of such can apply or address a note to T. B., No. 96 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., for two days.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—A STEADY, SOBER man wants a situation as coachman, or coachman and gardener; understands the management of horses and is a good driver; is willing to make himself useful; has good references. Call at No. 149 Grand-st.

ANY EMPLOYER HAVING A COMFORTABLE cottage to accommodate an interesting Protestant family, can hear of a man of domestic habits, well versed in agriculture, remodeling, improving and laying out new places; also practical in all the science of modern gardening. Address, UNION LEAGUE, *Times* office, Box No. 199. N. B.—A coachman and gardener's place not accepted.

TO MERCHANT TAILORS.—A FIRST-CLASS custom pantaloon and vest cutter wishes an engagement; can furnish excellent City references. Address CUTTER, General Post-office, for one week.

# HELP WANTED.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, AS GARDENER A single man, German or Scotch Protestant; one that can bring good references will find a good place by applying between 5th and 6th avs., north side, at the new buildings, from 9 to 12 A. M. Inquire for J. M. COBURN.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A SINGLE MAN who is thoroughly acquainted with his business, to work on a place near the City. Terms must be moderate, and good references required. Apply, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M. at No. 32 Burling-slip.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, AS GARDENER, A Protestant married man, with little or no family. Apply, before 10 A. M. or after 7 P. M., at No. 12 Rutgers-place.

# HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A MAN TO GO INTO THE COUNTRY: must understand vegetable gardening and the care of horses; will be required to take the general superintendence of a gentleman's place. To a strictly sober and industrious man a good and permanent situation is offered. Call at Fifth-av. Hotel this morning, between 10 and 11 o'clock. Best references required. Inquire for M. S. C.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS gardener, to take charge of a garden and graperies; he may be either Scotch, German or English; also, an assistant gardener. Address Box No. 3,781 Post-office.

A BOY WANTED—TO LEARN THE TRADE OF gold pen making; must reside with his parents, and give good reference. Address Box No. 1,378 New-York Post office, stating age and giving his address in his own handwriting.

A BOY.—WANTED, AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT boy, about 16 years old, to run errands and make himself generally useful; to one suitable, good wages will be given. Address W. A., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

A BOY—ABOUT 16 OR 17 YEARS OF AGE IS wanted as valet to a gentleman traveling in Europe during the Summer. Address, for two days, J. W. M., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, IN A SMALL PRIvate family, a Protestant woman as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; wages $8; City references required. Apply between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock, at No. 137 East 15th-st.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT girl, who is a thoroughly competent cook and baker, and willing to do the washing and ironing for a small family; the best City references required. Apply, from 2 till 5 o'clock, at No. 39 West 37th-st.

A WAITRESS.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS. waitress; one with good City references may apply at No. 36 West 14th-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

TO BOOKBINDERS.—WANTED, A PLAIN book-finisher, a good workman. Apply to S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 37 Park-row, Room No. 2.

WANTED—A MAN, SINGLE OR MARRIED, competent to take charge of a place in the country, who understands plain gardening, the care of horses, and is a careful driver. No reference required. Address Box No. 1,591 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A CLERK FOR A STEAMBOAT, 2 conductors, 6 men for steamers. Apply at No. 7 Chatham-square.

WANTED—A PIANO-FORTE FINISHER, ($8 A piece for finishing); also, a good cabinet maker. Apply at No. 245 West 38th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

# DRY GOODS.

GOLD IS DOWN!!!
GREAT FALL IN
DRY AND FANCY GOODS!!!
We are closing all our
LADIES' LIGHT KID
GLOVES,
At the old price, } 63 Cents
At the old price, }
10,000 dozen Coats' best
Spool Cotton, (200-yard,) at $1
per dozen.
ALL our COTTON GOODS opening this morning at a GREAT REDUCTION from usual prices.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., 2 doors below 14th-st.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.
Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the recent important advances, we still continue to offer our entire stock of new Spring styles at less than importers' and manufacturers' prices.
Call early if you want
CHOICE STYLES AT A BARGAIN.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st,

GREAT EXCITEMENT
6 to 8,000 DOZEN BLACK AND COLORED JOUVIN
KID GLOVES,
Elegantly Embroidered in White, Magenta and Solferino, which I guarantee to sell less than any other Importer in the United States.
GEORGE B. ENGLISH,
No. 11 Warren-st.

TUCKER'S IMPORTED
BRIDAL SETS AND VEILS,
BRIDEMAIDS' WREATHS,
Flowers and Feathers,
Hoop Skirts and Bonnet-Frames.
No. 759 Broadway.

REMOVAL.
FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, EIGHT HUNDRED AND FIFTY-EIGHT (858) BROADWAY, between 13th and 14th sts., second floor. Constantly on hand, a large stock of India, Chinese, Japanese and American Indian Goods—such as Lustings, Pongees, Seersuckers, Crapes, black and colored Pineapple Goods, Bandana, Madras and Grass Handkerchiefs, new Canton Tea Sets, Dishes, Vases, Tea Trays, Camphorwood Trunks, Curiosities, Antiquities, &c., wholesale and retail. A fine assortment of French Fans by every packet.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY.—All kinds of Children's Cloaks, Dresses, Blankets, Sacks, Corsets, Chemises, Infants' Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c., &c.; Ladies' Embroidered Chemises and Nightgowns, Yokes; Ladies' ready-made under-garments, fluted handkerchiefs, &c. Initials and coats-of-arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bedclothes. Braiding, Cotton and Silk Embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly. Fluting for dress trimmings; laces done up like new.

# MILLINERY.

MME. DEMOREST'S GRAND SPRING opening of elegantly trimmed life size paper models of Paris fashions, for ladies' and children's dress, No. 473 Broadway, and all the branches. Spring number of the Mirror of Fashions now ready.

MILLINERY AND MILLINERY GOODS.—Straw bonnets, bloomers, hats, unions, &c., &c., in Paris fashions, made to order in best manner.
M. C. HOUGHTON & CO.,
No. 463 6th-av., corner 28th-st.

# BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with a pleasant room or rooms, with board, (in Jersey City, five blocks from the ferry,) in a private family, where the comforts of a home can be enjoyed. Address E. P. L., Box No. 3,307 New-York Post-office.

BOARDING.—SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS for single gentlemen at No. 42 Clinton-place, corner of University-place. Transient persons $1 50 per day.
CHAS. LEFLER, Proprietor.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED parlor and bedroom on the second floor may be obtained immediately at No. 42 West 19th st., between 5th and 6th avs. Also other rooms on the 1st of May.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT EXTENSION ROOM to let, with board, at No. 54 West 23d-st., near 5th-av. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, in a very respectable family or boarding-house, having modern improvements, and dinner at 6; location in Brooklyn, near Wall-st. Ferry, or in New-York not above 25th st. Address, stating all particulars, WALLST., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY THREE YOUNG MEN, in a private family, house first class, between 20th and 8th sts., 3d and 7th avs., three rooms on second or third floor. Address H. C. W., Box No. 402 Post-office, stating particulars and terms. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FAMILY LIVING A few miles from the City, accessible by boat every hour, would like a family to board from the 1st of May. For particulars call at No. 76 Vesey-st.; between the hours of 12 and 1.

MUSIC.—AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER OF piano-forte and singing (both Italian and ballad) wishes to exchange instruction in the same for a home in an agreeable private family; others will accompany if desired. Address A. L. C., Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

# FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1849.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—ALL STYLES and prices. Also, chamber suites in walnut and chestnut, the best assortment in the City, wholesale and retail, at No. 277 Canal-st. WARREN WARD.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FERSH, MANUfacturers, 152 Chatham-st. All kinds of show cases on hand, or made to order. Old show cases exchanged.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BOOKS, PAMPHlets and Libraries bought for cash at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

HYGIENIC WHISKEY,
EIGHTEEN YEARS OLD,
Highly recommended by the Faculty for all cases of
PULMONARY AFFECTIONS
and GENERAL DEBILITY,
At the celebrated Wine and Ale room, corner of Broadway and Liberty-st., under the Atlantic Bank.
WM. O. GILBERT, Agent.

WATER-PROOF
VIENNA AND STRELLA MATCHES.
These matches are made without sulphur, and being free from disagreeable odor, are not only very desirable but almost indispensable for use in the parlor and sleeping chamber. They are put up in fancy colored boxes and small packages for family use, and are also carefully packed in cases for transportation. For sale wholesale and retail by JAMES R. DEY,
No. 66 Cortlandt-st., New-York.
P. S.—Country merchants will do well to call and examine our stock.

# AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE OF PRIZE PROPERTY.
By virtue of orders of sale to me directed by Hon. William Marvin, of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at public auction, on TUESDAY, March 31, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 10 Barclay-st., the cargo of steamships *Virginia* and *Adela*; schooners *Hermosa*, *Ariel*, *Carmita*, *Corsi*, *Courier*, *Comet*, *Lilly*, *Maria*, *Two Sisters*, *Theresa*, *Kate*, *Avenger* and sloop *Flying Fish*; consisting of dry goods, groceries, &c., &c., leather shoes, blankets, liquors, &c.
And on WEDNESDAY, April 1, 1863, at 12 M., at Laimbeer's stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of schooners *Elias Reed*, *Dart* and *Alicia*, and sloops *Brockenboro* and *Wm. E. Chester*, consisting of Sea Island and Upland Cotton, bagging, bale rope, salt, &c.
Catalogues for both sales will be ready for distribution on Monday, at the office of Benner & Brown, No. 113 Wall-st., and at the Barclay-st. store.
JAMES C. CLAPP, U. S. Marshal.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, (to close an estate,)
THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock precisely, embracing the entire rich and costly furniture of the residence No. 152 West 21st-st., near 7th-av., which is elaborately and richly furnished, including elegant four round corner piano-forte, and a large and rare collection of mantel and etagere vases, ornaments, elegant bisque and Parian figures and groups, bronzes, paintings, &c.; rich parlor suites, with handsome parlor, chamber, dining-room and nursery furniture of every description; rich china, cut and engraved glass-ware, silver table cutlery, &c. Catalogues at house; no postponement. A deposit will be required of all purchasers.

EDWARD SINTERNICH, Auctioneer.
SALE OF MR. T. P. ROSSITER'S PAINTINGS.
By D. W. IVES & CO., at the Derby Galleries, No. 625 Broadway, on TUESDAY EVENING, March 31, at 7½ o'clock, a collection of nearly ninety Oil Paintings, by Mr. T. P. Rossiter, consisting of Landscapes, Figure, Scriptural, Historical and other subjects, offering a very pleasing variety and choice of works by this favorite artist. The collection is now on exhibition, and catalogues ready for delivery. We would call particular attention to this collection, as containing many desirable pictures of cabinet size, the whole of which are handsomely framed.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, March 28, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., an assortment of household furniture, consisting of Brussels carpets, rosewood suite in green plush, rosewood marble-top dressing bureau, rosewood marble-top centre table, rosewood carved bedstead, mahogany do., mirror pailasses, gilt frame oval mirrors, oak library table, carved black walnut bookcase, mahogany dining table, mahogany sideboard, black walnut secretary bedstead, oak marble-top washstand, mahogany case with drawers, sewing machine, silver plated ware, &c. Also, at 12 o'clock, by order of Administrator, 1 base violin, 1 violoncello, and 1 tenor violin.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY,
ON VESEY-ST., AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, March 27, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. Vesey-st.—The lot of land, with the 4-story and attic brick store, with under-cellar thereon, situate on the northerly side of Vesey-st., about 150 feet west of Church-st. The store is 25x100 feet, with party walls on each side. Lot 100 feet in depth.
Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, &c.
THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at Salesrooms No. 141 Broadway, a large and varied stock of first-class City-made furniture, viz.: Parlor suites of various kinds, reception, library and dining-room suites; chamber suites of rosewood, black-walnut, oak and mahogany; rosewood etagères, wardrobes, bookcases, sideboards, extension tables, hall furniture, lounges and easy chairs. Also an invoice of fine French clocks.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.
IMPORTER'S SALE OF HARDWARE.
JAMES M. MILLER will sell on WEDNESDAY, March 25, and following days, at the warehouse, Nos. 384 and 386 Broadway, very extensive invoices of hardware, cutlery, guns and heavy goods. The attention of the hardware houses of the country is particularly invited to this sale, which in extent and variety will surpass any public sale of hardware hitherto held in this City. Terms cash.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT CABINET FURNITURE.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 158 Broadway, a superb stock of the best description of carved and plain
PARLOR SUITES, CHAMBER SUITES,
LIBRARY SUITES, DINING-ROOM SUITES,
EXTENSION TABLES, LIBRARY FURNITURE,
&c., &c., &c.
The above is confidently recommended to purchasers.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
SATURDAY, MARCH 28,
At 11 o'clock A. M., at the corner of Concord and Fulton sts., Brooklyn, under the Market,
CONTENTS OF BOWLING AND BILLIARD SALOON.
Full size marble-bed table; ¾ size slate-bed table, in order: 60 ten-pin balls; 8 sets pins; round table, walnut side tables, 36 arm chairs, large ice box for lager beer, &c.; oil-cloths, gas fixtures, engravings, outside lamp, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF SEVENTY-FOUR desirable lots, with water right, in the VIIIth Ward, City of Brooklyn. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, March 27, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of WM. G. READ, Executor of Aaron Clark, deceased, Brooklyn:
Seventy-four lots on 3d and 6th avs., 21st, 22d, 23d and 24th sts., three lines of railroad cars run through the tract on which these lots are situated. The tract is already well built up, and the neighborhood is a constantly improving one. The water privilege consists of a frontage on Gowanus Bay, extending northwardly, from the centre of 22d-st., 150 feet more or less along the line of high-water mark of Gowanus Bay, and from the line of high water into the bay 1,000 feet or thereabouts, for which a grant by letters patent from the State of New-York are held. Every lot offered will be peremptorily sold. Lithographic maps of the above lots can be had at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

GEO. W. KELSEY, Auctioneer.
WILLIAMSBURGH AUCTION OF REAL ESTATE.—GEO. W. KELSEY will sell at public auction on TUESDAY, March 31, 1863, the following property, at the following hours: Frame and rear houses on full lot No. 119 North 5th-st., at 10 o'clock; two-story house and two lots on 6th-st., near 5th-st., at 11 o'clock; four three-story brick houses and lots, Ainsley-st., near 8th-st., at 12 o'clock; two-story and basement house, with two extensions, and lot No. 81 10th-st., at 1 o'clock; front and rear house, on full lot, on Ewen-st., near Ainsley, at 2 o'clock; two frame houses on Flushing-av., fronting on two streets, and one brick house on De Bevoise-st., near Bushwick-av., at 3 o'clock. The above property will be sold on its premises. Terms favorable, and made known on day of sale. For full particulars apply at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 122 Grand-st., Williamsburgh.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
AT AUCTION—THURSDAY, APRIL 2, BY A. J. BLEECKER—CENTRAL PARK LOTS—Two lots and buildings on 5th-av., northeast corner of 76th-st.; also, small house and lot on same, opposite Central Park; lot on Broadway, 4th lot above 59th-st.; also, fivestory house and lot on Broome-st., No. 461, near Broadway; lot is 25x134 feet; also, house and lot No. 360 Broome-st., near Elizabeth, and No. 135 Elizabeth-st., near Broome, forming an L; also, a lot on 79th-st., near 3d-av. See Auction Sales.

ALVIN C. BAKER, Auctioneer.
MORTGAGE SALE OF MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) at the private residence, No. 48 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., at 10½ o'clock, comprising rosewood and black walnut, parlor and chamber furniture, pianoforte, suits brocatel and lace curtains, velvet and Brussels carpets, French plate, pier and mantle mirrors, silverware, bronzes, oil paintings by eminent artists, &c. Sale positive.

W. S. BALDWIN, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER WILL sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 1, at 2 o'clock P. M., a two-story cottage house, containing twelve rooms, with a large garden attached. The house is situated in Bloomfield, N. J., near the Presbyterian Church, within ten minutes' walk of the depot.
W. S. BALDWIN.

BENJAMIN WEAVER, Jr., Auctioneer.
MORTGAGE SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A CHATtle mortgage, I shall expose for sale, at public vendue, all the stock, fixtures, smoke-house, sausage machine, horse, wagon, harness, leases, &c., on the premises, 2d-av., near 85th-st., on the 27th day of March, 1863, at 3 o'clock P. M. DAVID LEVY, Attorney for Mortagee.

MINOR & SOMERVILLE, AUCTIONEERS.—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office, will give their special attention to sales of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
as usual for years past, at the residences of families declining housekeeping, or at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., where they will hold regular weekly sales.

TO HENRY PARRY AND ALL OTHERS WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Notice is hereby given that I will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 7, 1863, at 10 A. M., to cover storage and charges, a lot of cæsn stone, at the old House of Refuge yard, foot of East 24th st. WM. H. SCHERMERHORN.

25 CENTS {OLD PLANTATION COFFEE.} PER POUND.
TO ALL LOVERS OF FINE FLAVORED COFFEE.
We have completed arrangements whereby we shall receive 500 bales per month of
OLD PLANTATION COFFEE,
Which we offer to the public as a superior beverage to any heretofore sold in this market.
THE OLD PLANTATION COFFEE,
Of which we are the only receivers and manufacturers, is superior to the Coffee usually sold, such as Mocha, Java, Maracaibo, &c.
Hotels, private families, boarding-houses, restaurants, &c., will find
THE OLD PLANTATION COFFEE
more reliable than ordinary Coffee, as by our new mode of preparation it will be found to contain a perfect uniformity of strength and flavor.
Put up only in one pound packages, sixty pounds in a case, with full directions on each package; and for sale by grocers generally. Price 25 cents per pound. Liberal discount to the trade.
WRIGHT, GILLIES & BRO.,
Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st.,
Importers and Manufacturers.

NO IMPOSITION.—MADAME ROSS, DOCtress and Astrologist, was born with a natural gift; she tells the past and future; she was never known to fail; she can tell your very thoughts; bring together those long separated. No. 98 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Ring basement bell.

# FINANCIAL.

INSURANCE STOCKS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION
Given to the Purchase and Sale of
INSURANCE STOCKS
At Private Sale.
D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer,
(Late with ADRIAN H. MULLER.) No. 33 Wall-st.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Feb. 26, 1863.
Public notice is hereby given, in accordance with the terms of an agreement between this Company and the holders of its First Mortgage Bonds, dated April 14, 1859, that this Company will redeem on the 3d day of April next, at the office of the United States Trust Company, New-York City, at the lowest offer below par, forty one of said Jeffersonville Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds. Offers for the sale of said bonds may be addressed, under seal, to the United States Trust Company aforesaid, and indorsed, "Offers of the First Mortgage Bond or Bonds of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company to the Sinking Fund." Which offers or bids will be received until noon of the 3d day of April next. And public notice is also hereby given the holders of said First Mortgage Bonds that, in case there are no bids offered to sell said bonds, as provided in the agreement aforesaid, the United States Trust Company aforesaid will, upon presentation at their office, No. 48 Wall-st., redeem, at par and accrued interest, by consecutive numbers of outstanding bonds, forty-one of said bonds, beginning at No. 121 and running to No. 143, inclusive: Nos. 146, 147 and 149 to 152, inclusive: Nos. 158 to 162, inclusive; Nos. 165, 166, 167, and Nos. 176 to 175, inclusive; and that from and after the 3d day of April, 1864, interest on said bonds will cease, as provided in said agreement.
J. H. M'CAMPBELL, Secretary and Treasurer.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
AND
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AGENTS FOR U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOANS,
Are prepared to furnish the U. S. FIVE-TWENTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS, direct from the Government, at PAR and ACCRUED INTEREST, as heretofore.
☞ On and after July 1, the privilege of converting Legal-Tender Notes into the Five-Twenty Bonds at par will cease. Parties wishing to secure a United States Bond, paying six per cent. interest IN GOLD, AT PAR, should send in their orders before that time.
We also keep on hand a constant supply of all classes of Government Securities, for sale at the lowest market rates.
U. S. 7.30 Treasury Notes.
U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.
U. S. One-Year Certificates of Indebtedness, &c., &c.
FISK & HATCH,
No. 38 Wall-st.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 34 WALL-ST.,
AGENTS FOR THE U. S. 6 PER CENT. 5-20 YEAR LOAN,
Are prepared to deliver, upon application, the various denominations of Coupon and registered six per cents as above at par and accrued interest. These Bonds bear six per cent. interest from date of subscription, payable in gold on the 1st of May and 1st of November. The privilege of conversion of legal tenders into the five-twenties at par will cease on the 1st of July, 1863. Orders should therefore be sent in without delay.
Having arrangements at Washington for the prompt collection of certificates of indebtedness, now maturing, we are prepared to make returns with dispatch. Government Securities of all descriptions for sale at market rates, and orders executed for the purchase and sale at the Brokers' Board of all current securities, coin, &c.
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers.

UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
Maturing Certificates of Indebtedness collected, and returns made promptly.
The gold received for interest remitted, or accounted for at the market price in currency, at the option of holders.
KETCHUM, SON & CO.,
No. 40 Exchange-place.

EDWARD KING,
(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,)
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 23 Wall-st.

STOCKS AND BONDS
Bought and sold on commission, at the Brokers' Board, by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers, and Dealers in Government Securities and Gold.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

"TOKENS"
Of brass or copper manufactured in any quantity by
JOHN GAULT,
No. 1 Park-place,
New-York.

UNITED STATES CERCIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.—The subscribers have completed arrangements at Washington to collect Certificates of Indebtedness as they mature, making prompt returns, and giving market value for gold received for interest, or remitting gold, as correspondents may desire.
Constantly on hand for sale at market rate, United States Stocks.
6 per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, Interest payable in gold.
6 per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, Interest payable in currency.
6 per cent. Coupons Bonds of 1881.
6 per cent. Registered Bonds of 1881.
5.20 Coupons Bonds.
7 3-10 Treasury Notes.
VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 Wall-st.
MARCH 16, 1863.

BANK DEPARTMENT STATE OF NEW-YORK,
ALBANY, March 11, 1863.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapter 236, Laws of 1858, that the circulating notes issued to the Bowery Bank, of the City of New-York, will be redeemed at par by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, at the New-York State Bank, Albany, for (6) six years from this date, and not thereafter.
The outstanding circulating notes of said Bank must be presented as aforesaid for redemption within six years from the date of this notice, and all notes which shall not be thus presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose. H. H. VAN DYCK,
m13-law6m. F. Superintendent.

JERSEY CITY BONDS LOST.—ALL PERsons are cautioned against purchasing the following bonds, issued by the Corporation of Jersey City, and misladi by the subscriber, viz:
Bond No. 21, dated Oct. 27, 1859, payable to John Van Vorst, or his assigns, for $1,000, bearing 6 per cent. interest. Bond No. 35, dated Jan. 2, 1860, payable to John Van Vorst, or his assigns, for $1,000, bearing 6 per cent. interest.
The payment of the coupons on above bonds has been stopped, and application will be made for issue of duplicates. WINSLOW, LANIER & Co., No. 52 Wall-st.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE GREEN BAY, MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO, (now Milwaukee and Chicago,) RAILROAD COMPANY.—Holders of the coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the above Company, falling due on the 10th April, 1863, will please present them for payment, at maturity, at the counting-house of SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st., where past due coupons of said bonds, and past due coupons of the City of Milwaukee, issued to the said Company, will also be paid on presentation.
N. B.—The Government tax of three per cent. will be deducted.

THE ST. MARY'S CANAL MINERAL LAND COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the St. Mary's Canal Mineral Land Company, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the New-York Central Railroad Company, in the City of Albany, N. Y., on FRIDAY, the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of the Directors. J. N. DENISON, Secretary.
BOSTON, March 14, 1863.

STOCK BROKERAGE.—A MEMBER OF THE Stock Exchange, in good standing, with six or eight years' experience, doing a moderate but increasing commission business, is desirous of forming a connection with a gentleman of capital, who may have a taste and adaptation for the business. With such, money can be made without the hazard of speculation. References of the highest respectability given and required. Address Box No. 4,748 Post-office, New-York.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD CO., OFFICE No. 18 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 22, 1863.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the Company's Office in Toledo, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the

# SECOND EDITION.

FRIDAY, ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.

## FROM PORT ROYAL.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT PRIZE CAPTURED.

### The Steamer Nicholas I. Captured While Trying to Run the Blockade at Wilmington.

### Sixteen Tons of Gunpowder Part of her Cargo.

Adams Express steamship *Augusta Dinsmore*, Capt. CROWELL, from Port Royal March 20, and Beaufort, N. C., 24th, arrived this morning.

The prize steamship *Nicholas I* arrived at Beaufort on March 24, in charge of Prize Master EVERSON. She was captured off Wilmington, N. C., on March 21, by the United States gunboat *Victoria*, while trying to run the blockade. She had previously attempted to enter Charleston, but was unsuccessful.

The *Nicholas* is an old ship, of about 1,000 tons burden, and is said to have been a prize to the English in the Crimean War. She left England bark-rigged, and put into Nassau, where her main and mizzen-masts were taken down. When taken, she had but a portion of her foremast standing.

She has a very valuable cargo, consisting, in part, of 16 tons of gunpowder and 170 cases of rifles.

She would leave for New-York on the 26th March.

## ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE BOHEMIAN AT PORTLAND

### More Casualties on the Prince's Wedding Day.

### Seven Women Killed---Over 100 Persons Have Limbs Broken.

### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

PORTLAND, Me., Friday, March 27.

The steamship *Bohemian*, from Liverpool on the 12th, via Londonderry on the 13th instant, arrived here this morning. Her dates are one day later than those already to hand.

News unimportant.

COTTON—Sales of the week, 32,000 bales, the market closing with an advance of ⅛d. Sales to speculators, 6,000 bales, and to exporters, 9,500 bales. The sales on the day of the sailing of the *Bohemian* were 6,000 bales, including 3,000 to speculators and exporters, the market closing firm and unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS nominal. Wheat firmer. Corn—An advancing tendency.

PROVISIONS dull.

CONSOLS 92⅛ for Money.

Erie Shares, 41⅜@42⅜; Illinois Central 41½ discount.

The *Bohemian* reports experiencing strong Southerly and South-Westerly winds, and passing several icebergs in longitude 49.

The *Bohemian* reports, as follows: Spoke March 14th, steamer *Nova Scotia*, bound East; 16th, brig *Glaucus*, bound West; 20th, a steamer, supposed to be the *Hibernian*, bound East, 221, a steamer, supposed to be the *St. Andrew*, bound East; 24th, a steamer, supposed to be the *Anglo Saxon*, bound East.

On the occasion of the wedding ceremonies seven women were crushed to death in the crowd, and upward of 100 persons had limbs broken.

Several riots also occurred caused by the eagerness of the crowds to catch a glimpse of the bride and groom. The streets several times had to be cleared by the soldiers at the point of the bayonet.

## FROM ST. THOMAS AND BERMUDA.

MOVEMENTS OF ADMIRAL WILKES.

### He Declines an Invitation to Dine with the Governor of Barbados.

### A British Frigate Convoying Blockade Runners from St. Thomas.

HALIFAX, N. S., Thursday, March 26.

The steamship *Delta*, from St. Thomas on the 17th, via Bermuda on the 23d instant, arrived here today.

The National steamship *Vanderbilt* arrived at St. Thomas, from Barbados, on the 15th inst.

The Governor of Barbados invited Admiral WILKES to dine with him, but the latter declined going, as a reason that the Governor had entertained Capt. MAFFITT, of the pirate *Florida*, a few days previously.

Admiral WILKES had transferred his flag to the *Vanderbilt*.

The *Wachusetts* was at St. Thomas on the 16th inst., also the British steam frigate *Phaeton*, also two British steamers—the *Aries* and another unknown blockade runner.

Admiral WILKES threatened to seize the two blockade-runners if they attemted to leave port.

The *Aries* started on the 16th inst., but observing the preparations of Admiral WILKES to pursue she turned back and anchored.

The Captain of the *Aries* then applied to the British steamer *Phaeton* for protection, which was afforded.

The *Vanderbilt* left the same day (the 16th) it was said for Havana.

On the morning of the 17th, the *Phaeton* convoyed the two blockade-runners out. The *Wachusetts* did not follow them.

The commander of the *Phaeton* had communicated with Admiral WILKES regarding the seizure of the *Peterhoff*.

The bark *Fame* sailed from St. Thomas on the 27th of February, with the crew of the *Jacob Bell* on board.

It is reported that the Captain of the *Princess Royal* is a passenger per the *Delta*.

### FROM PENSACOLA.

**A Great Number of Refugees Arriving There—Sufferings from Want—The Health of the Troops Good.**

The United States bark *A. Haughton*, Acting Master N. GRAHAM, arrived yesterday. She reports that a great number of refugees were coming into Pensacola, and two days before she left a schooner, with about sixty persons, men, women and children, on board, arrived from East Pass, having been sent in by Acting Master BRUNER, who commands a small force at that point. They all report a general want throughout the section of the country they left. The report which appeared in a City paper a short time ago, that our pickets were frequently shot by the enemy, is incorrect, as the *Haughton* has been at Pensacola for the last three months, and not an instance of the kind has been heard of. The health of the troops at that post is good.

Following is a list of the officers of the United States bark *A. Haughton*: Acting Master NEWELL GRAHAM, Commander; Acting Ensign, William Walker, Executive Officer; Acting Assistant Paymaster, O. F. Browning; Acting Master's Mate, Lawrence Dempsey,

### From the West Indies.

Capt. SMITH, of the bark *Princeton*, from Demarara, arrived yesterday, reports: Sailed from Demarara, March 3; passed the Island of St. Lucia on the 6th, and saw a large bark rigged steamer going into the harbor of Gros Islet on the South West End. Passed St. Thomas on the 8th, and was boarded by a boat from the harbor, who reported the United States steamer *Oneida*, Commodore WILKES, as lying in port, and also that the steamship *Vanderbilt* had captured a large steamer and sent her to Key West, (the *Peterhoff*, before reported.)

### Supplies for the Alabama.

Capt. CLOW, of the British brig *Petrel*, reports, March 10, when off Fortune Island, a boat came off from the shore and informed him that about a week before a screw steamer stopped there, loaded with ammunition and stores for Capt. SEMMES, of the privateer *Alabama*, supposed to be at or near St. Domingo. The steamer was from Nassau, N. P. The schooner *Francis*, Capt. G. L. DAVIS, left Fortune Island the day previous, with the intention of running the blockade.

### Election in Western Virginia.

WHEELING, W. V., Thursday, March 26.

An election was held to-day for ratifying the Willey amendment and Constitution of the new State of Virginia. This city gives 1,375 for the amendment to 3 against. The county will vote in like proportion. Returns from the State show an almost unanimous vote in favor of the amendment.

### Union Meeting at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Thursday, March 26.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of those in favor of sustaining the Government was held to-night. A resolution was adopted firmly and decidedly for the preservation of the Union and a prosecution of the war until peace is conquered.

### The Mails between Albany and New-York.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 26.

No mails have been sent hence to New-York since 6 o'clock this morning. None will be sent till to-morrow morning, and not then unless the ferry-boats can cross the river.

### Counterfeit in Portland.

PORTLAND, Me., Thursday, March 26.

Counterfeit Fives on the Union Bank, Haverhill, Massachusetts, well got up, are in circulation here.

THE COMPTROLLERSHIP OF THE CURRENCY.—We learn that Mr. THOMAS W. OLCOTT, of Albany, has declined the appointment of Comptroller of the Currency, tendered him by the Secretary of the Treasury.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

### The Late Stabbing Affray in the Fifth Ward.

ANTE-MORTEM EXAMINATION BY THE CORONER.

At a late hour yesterday afternoon, Coroner RANKEY held an *ante-mortem* examination, at the New-York Hospital, in the case of EDWARD SMITH, the Frenchman who was stabbed on Tuesday night last. The following is the deposition in full:

*Edward Smith*, of No. 18 Lispenard-street, being duly sworn, deposes and says: I believe myself in a dangerous condition, and that I shall not recover; on the 24th of March, between seven and eight o'clock, I went into the back basement of the hall of the house where I live, and which is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Odouvin; I was obliged to go there for water, and it was so agreed when I hired the premises that I should go there for water; I knocked at their door and he told me to come in; I asked him in French why he wanted me put out of the front basement when I occupied it before he occupied his apartments; he then said, addressing his wife, "Maria, open the door," pointing at the same time to the door by which I had entered, and at that moment he raised a club and struck me over the nose and I fell senseless; as I fell he fell upon me; I then got up and kicked him as hard as I could; he then got hold of me again, and I pulled away and ran into my own room and locked the door; he soon followed and kicked the door open; I then seized a cleaver in my hand and thinking he had gone, I just looked out of the door, and at that moment he stabbed me, and while the knife was in me, he exclaimed, "Ah! ah! ah! I've got you now, I'll finish you" and while the knife was still in me, he pulled me forward and backward with the knife; I then said in French, "Have pity on my family;" and he said in English, "Me no care for your family;" he withdrew the knife and gave it to his wife, telling her to take care of it; I fainted in his arms; he had two knives one of which was like a dirk-knife, and the other was a white-handled one, like a carving-knife; at the time he stabbed me I had just leaned my head and shoulders out of the door, and turned to look toward the back door of the basement, and at this time he inflicted the stab in my back as he was standing between me and the front door, and at the same time seized me around the body; I do not know whether I cut him or not; my wife is the only person that saw the occurrence that I am aware of; the man who went with me to the Station-house, and then came with me in a carriage to the New-York Hospital, is the man who stabbed me; the white handled knife spoken of before had a nick in the edge; previous to this time we had always been on friendly terms. EDWARD SMITH.

At the conclusion of the examination the jury rendered a verdict that SMITH came to his injuries by being stabbed with a knife in the hands of the prisoner, PIERRE ODOUVIN. Whereupon the latter was committed to the Tombs to await the result.

### Recruiting of Volunteers.

IMPORTANT ORDERS.

The following order was yesterday issued by Col. H. S. LANSING, Seventeenth New-York Volunteers, Superintendent of New-York troops, in relation to recruiting offices:

HEADQUARTERS SUPERINTENDENT NEW-YORK TROOPS IN CAMP AND GARRISON, SPRAGUE BARRACKS, NEW-DORP, March 26, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 13.—Until further orders there will be allowed to each recruiting office for the regiments now organizing in this State, located in the City of New-York and vicinity, not more than three enlisted men as a recruiting party.

The men detailed for the purpose will remain permanently on duty.

When more than one officer occupies an office, the number of men allowed will not be increased.

All recruiting details are made only by special order from these headquarters.

The Government contractor will furnish subsistence to these details upon the order of Lieut.-Col. REEVE, U. S. A.

Recruits, when mustered by the Adjutants, will be sent within twenty-four hours of their muster to their camp or barracks.

The Government contractors will, when so mustered, give them subsistence for only twenty-four hours, and the recruiting officer must have the receipt of the Post Adjutant of this post, or of his regiment if quartered elsewhere, that so many recruits were received on such a day, as a voucher to obtain the order for their subsistence.

The men recruited for the Sprague Light cavalry and the Eleventh Regiment artillery, for the purpose of collecting a sufficient party to be sent to their respective camps, will in the interim be sent to this post.

Those of the Twelfth New-York cavalry, First Metropolitan cavalry and Westchester Light infantry will be sent, as received, to their respective camps daily. By order.

H. S. LANSING,
Colonel Commanding New-York Troops.

### Naval.

CONTRACTS FOR IRON-CLADS.

The Navy Department has contracted with the following parties for iron-clad war steamers of light draft:

REANY & ARCHIBALD, of Chester, Pa., one vessel, rated two guns.

MILES GREENWOOD, of Cincinnati, one vessel.

MERRICK & SONS, Philadelphia, one vessel.

The South Atlantic Iron Works, of Boston, one vessel.

HARRISON LORING, of Boston, one or two vessels.

HARLAN & HOLLINGSWORTH, Wilmington, one vessel.

JOHN SOUTHER and E. ADAMS, of Boston, one vessel.

All these ships will be of very light draft, and have one turret in which there will be two guns. They constitute the batch for which proposals were sent in up to the 14th of April. The price of each vessel ranges from $380,000 upward. The plans will be got up by Capt. ERICSSON. As yet no New-York firm has taken a contract.

OFFERS TO THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

The following proposals were made last week to the Navy Department:

M. O. ROBERTS, New-York, offers to sell steamer *Illinois* for $350,000.

CHAS. ALLISON, San Francisco, offers to sell steamer *Washington* for $70,000.

P. WILSON & Co., Washington, offer to sell the steamer *Utica* for $45,000, or will charter her at $300 per day. Also offer to sell the steamer *Thos. Powell* for $75,000, or will charter at $400 per day.

### Survey of the Defences of New-York Harbor.

Yesterday, the Committee of the Legislature on Military and Harbor Defence; Committees of the Common Councils of New-York and Brooklyn; the Harbor Defence Committee and the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce; also, Col. DELAFIELD, Col. H. S. LANSING, Capt. E. E. MORGAN, Capt. W. C. THOMPSON and other invited guests, proceeded down the Narrows on board the revenue cutter *E. C. Winants*, Capt. J. C. LOWBER, for the purpose of examining the defences and fortifications that protect New-York Bay and harbor. The steamer left the pier foot of Whitehall-street at 10:30 A. M., and steamed down the harbor to the fort at Sandy Hook, reaching that point at about 12 M. The various Committees then stepped ashore, and proceeded to examine the Government works which are in course of construction. Col. DELAFIELD, the Chief Engineer, accompanied the gentlemen in their tour, and gave all necessary information appertaining to the structure.

On the return trip the party visited Fort Richmond, and after remaining nearly an hour at that point, came up to the City, arriving at the pier whence they departed at about 5 P. M. The guests partook of a repast which was spread for them on the boat, and all present seemed to fully appreciate the hospitalities extended by the Chamber of Commerce.

### Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Before Judge Barnard.

In this Court, yesterday, PETER CULLEN, aged 20, printer by trade, was tried and convicted of burglary in the third degree, in breaking into the tailor store of ALEX. SANDER, No. 51 East Twelfth-street, on the 1st instant, with the intent to commit robbery. The prisoner was jointly indicted with WM. DIMMICK, who pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit the burglary, but CULLEN chose to stand trial, and claimed that he was a stranger to DIMMICK, and that when he was arrested he was assisting the officer to catch him. The officer, however, disproved this statement, and CULLEN got two years and six months in the State Prison, while his accomplice, who pleaded guilty, was let off with two years and two months.

ROBERT WALL, aged 39, manufacturer of life preservers, pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree, in breaking into the dwelling of CHAS. CANDA, No. 224 Second-avenue, on the 27th ult., and stealing silver plate and other valuables. He was remanded for sentence on Monday.

MICHAEL HOGAN, aged 19, shoemaker by trade, pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and was remanded for sentence.

JOHN HOLLIDAY, engineer, aged 26, pleaded guilty to an attempt to commit grand larceny, and was remanded for sentence.

The jury were discharged for the term, and the Court adjourned to Monday next, at 11 A. M.

### Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge McCUNN.

In this Court, yesterday, ALBERT BOGART, a genteel looking young man was placed on trial charged with stealing $200 from a soldier named JOHN SHANNON. It appeared from the testimony that SHANNON and BOGART came to this City from Washington, together, arriving here late at night, and stopping at the Girard House. They slept in the same room, and early in the morning BOGART got up and put on SHANNON'S pants containing the money, and left the Hotel, leaving his own pants behind. He was arrested at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when he stated that he had put on SHANNON'S pants by mistake. He returned the money *minus* $13, which he had spent during the day, but which he subsequently made up to SHANNON. It was shown on the trial that SHANNON was a deserter from the army. The Jury found a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was remanded for sentence, and SHANNON was ordered back to the House of Detention to be apprehended as a deserter.

ANN SHEA pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

JANE QUINLAN pleaded guilty to an assault upon BARNEY MCCOLLOM, and was remanded for sentence.

JAMES H. SHEPHERD, convicted on Wednesday of bigamy, was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

The Court adjourned to 11 o'clock this morning.

### The Hackley Contract.

LETTER FROM THE CITY INSPECTOR.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following letter from the City Inspector was read, and referred to the Committee on Cleaning Streets:

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, March 26, 1863.

*To the Honorable the Common Council:*

GENTLEMEN:

Pressing necessities for immediate action in the matter of the Hackley contract impose upon me the duty of again calling your attention to that contract, notwithstanding my last appeal to you is of a very recent date. So far from realizing any improvement in matters connected with street cleaning, their condition is daily becoming worse, and though my repeated and urgent requests for action in the premises have failed in receiving from those having jurisdiction in the matter that attention which their importance demands, it is certain that the responsible, but long deferred expectations of the public will not rest satisfied under further procrastination.

I further the contractor must be compelled to fulfill his obligations to the City in the SPIRIT as well as the LETTER of his contract, or the streets will have to be cleaned at an additional expense to the City.

In my repeated efforts to abrogate the contract for a non-fulfillment of its provisions, I have met with neither success nor encouragement from those selected by the City to give counsel in such cases; but, on the contrary, I have been so often "warned" and "cautioned" not to proceed in the prosecution of my views while a doubt existed unfavorable to the success of the attempt, that I am at last without guide or advice.

While it has been easy for others to postpone or withhold ever counsel or direction to me, my duties as an executive officer have required specific authority to act, which authority it is your province alone to confer upon me, and without which I am comparatively powerless for good.

To involve the City in litigation and costs by an assumption of responsibility on my part that may not be sustained, is not to be desired, and it is equally sure that without immediate and effective action somewhere, the same condition of affairs that now exists must continue for three years longer.

The contractor, as I am informed, will claim damages from the city for the frequent delays of the payment of his warrants when due, by the Comptroller and Mayor, on the ground that such retentions were illegal.

These delays have led to insubordination and "strikes" among the laborers, followed by demands for increase of wages, which said contractor has been forced to submit to.

If any action in the matter is contemplated, I would respectfully suggest that it be taken without further postponement.

We are in the first Spring month, when the health, as well as the comfort of the community, requires that the City should be put in a cleanly condition before warm weather sets in.

I am aware of the delicacy of my position in recommending to your Honorable Body any plan of action, but I beg to suggest that, by the appointment of a Committee to investigate the subject, such investigation would greatly relieve the undersigned from the embarrassments under which he is placed, besides proving a benefit to the City.

If the contractor cannot be made to voluntarily relinquish his contract, the Committee may be enabled to recommend some plan of improvement without further loss to the City.

Having exhausted every resource at my command, in drawing attention to this subject, I must now leave it in the hands of your Honorable Body to give a final decision upon a matter thus far embarrassing to the undersigned, and unsatisfactory to the public.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
DANL. E. DELAVAN,
City Inspector.

## GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE LATE EXPLOSION ON THE STEAM-TUG D. E. CRARY—RECOVERY OF TWO MORE BODIES.—The bodies of BENJAMIN SMITH, the engineer, and JOHN JOHNSON, a deck hand on the steam-tug *D. E. Crary*, at the time of the explosion, were recovered from the water yesterday morning. They were very much mutilated, so much so that they could with difficulty be recognized. The remains were taken to the Twenty-eighth Precinct Station-house, where Coroner WILDEY will continue the inquest at 9 o'clock this morning.

CITY MISSION.—On Wednesday evening the Tract Missionary Society held a meeting in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, Fourth-avenue, A. R. WEYMORE, Chairman, presiding. Several missionaries gave statements of the work of evangelization in progress among the masses, detailing a variety of facts connected with systematic visitation, tenement-house prayer meetings, and mission stations. Rev. H. B. RIDGWAY, the Pastor of the Church, made an appropriate address. Among the statistics, as read by the Chairman, we noted the following: tracts distributed, 82,063; children to Sunday-school, 214; persons to Church, 336; meetings, 239; and conversions, 49.

INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURE.—The Farmers' Club, of this City, has appointed a Committee of Seven to attend the International Agricultural Exhibition which is to be held at Hamburgh, in July next. Hon. EZRA CORNELL, President of our State Agricultural Society, has been appointed a delegate by our State authorities. Great preparations have been made to render the occasion one of special interest and utility.

DEATH OF A WORTHY POLICEMAN.—Officer JOSEPH WORK, of the First District Police Court, died suddenly yesterday, from heart disease. The deceased was one of the oldest members of the force he having been connected with the Department for the last eighteen years. He had the reputation of being a faithful and industrious officer, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

### Passengers Arrived.

*In steamship Augusta Dinsmore from Port Royal and Beaufort.*—Capt. E. W. Buckley, Capt. J. W. Sprates, H. Van Wyman, W. B. Caldwell, M. Clark, John C. Rulon, Charles Aple, B. Beslinger and son, J. W. Fenton, A. S. Bigelow, J. N. Wood, G. W. Bible, J. M. McNamara, R. Stebbins, E. F. Bowen, Nathaniel Taw, C. F. Martin, Mrs. Martin, W. Adams, L. W. Ryder, E. D. Powelson, Wm. Purson, J. Starkweather, Col. McKibbon, Mrs. Kellogg, A. J. Bixby, P. C. Langdon, James Hoffman, E. R. Paul, Lieut.-Col McKinzie, Capt. H. J. Pierce, F. M. Ritter, W. J. Livingston, John H. Rue, C. H. Drury, J. B. Kittrell, C. F. Smith, F. R. Stebbins, of Springfield, Mass., died March 25, of consumption.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, March 27.

### Arrived this Forenoon.

Steamship Augusta Dinsmore, Crowell, Port Royal, S. C., March 20, and Beaufort, N. C., 24th, with mdse. and passengers to Adams Express Company. The prize steamship Nicholas I. arrived at Beaufort March 24, in charge of Prize-master Everson, captured off Wilmington, N. C., March 21, by the U. S. gunboat Victoria while trying to run the blockade. She had previously attempted to enter Charleston, but was unsuccessful.

Bark Emily Simmons, Palermo Feb. 14, passed Gibraltar 20th, with fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co. March 17, lat. 27 30, lon. 62 20, exchanged colors with a Br. screw steamship of the line, strg. S.

Bark Angela Brewer, (of Rockland,) Ingraham, Sagua March 15, with sugar to master.

Brig Rolling Wave, (of Fall River,) Collins, Cienfuegos, with sugar to J. E. Ward.

Brig Conflict, (Br., of St. Kitts,) Ruland, St. Kitts 14th inst., with sugar to J. W. Hubbard.

Brig R. A. Fisher, Shackford, Para Jan. 27, let the river 30th, and St. Thomas March 12, with rubber, rice, etc., to Burdett & Everett. March 17, lat. 25, lon. 70 20, passed a number of chests of tea. (Jacob Bell.)

Brig Minnie Miller, (of Columbia,) White, Messina Jan. 26 and Gibraltar Feb. 8, with fruit to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Volunteer, (Br., of Cornwallis,) Holmes, Sagua 12 ds., with sugar to D. R. De Wolff.

WIND—This morning, W. N. W.

### Miscellaneous.

The U. S. ship Wachusett, was at St. Thomas, W. I., March 12.

## THIRD EDITION.

FRIDAY, THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

**Sales at the Stock Exchange....March 27, 1863.**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $2,000 | U. S. 6s, '81, Reg. | 104¾ | 200 | Erie Railway | 74⅜ |
| 27,000 | do | 105 | 100 | do | s30 74¾ |
| 13,000 | U.S. 6s. '81. Cou. | 105 | 100 | do | b30 75 |
| 10,000 | do | 105½ | 400 | do | s60 74½ |
| 500 | do | 105⅝ | 300 | do | 74¾ |
| 7,000 | U. S. 5s, '74 Cou. | 96 | 500 | do | s10 74⅞ |
| 4,000 | Treas. 7.30 p ct. Notes, O. & Ap. | 100⅜ | 3800 | do | 75 |
| 17,000 | do | 100⅝ | 700 | do | 75⅛ |
| 8,000 | U. S. 6s, 1-yr. c.n. | 98⅜ | 400 | do | 75⅛ |
| 18,000 | do Oct. '00 | 98⅜ | 100 | do | b30 75⅛ |
| 4,000 | Ill. Con. Bs. '77 | 108 | 600 | do | s10 75 |
| 4,000 | Mich. St. 6s, '77 | 108 | 1100 | do | s30 75 |
| 6,000 | Tenn. St. 6s, '90 | 60⅜ | 100 | do | b10 75 |
| 2,000 | do | 60⅜ | 500 | Erie Railway Pref. | 93⅛ |
| 1,000 | Virginia State 6s | 62 | 400 | Hudson R. R. | 96 |
| 2,000 | N. C. St. 6s | 75 | 150 | do | s30 95¾ |
| 10,000 | Mo. St. 6s | 61 | 550 | do | s10 96 |
| 10,000 | do | 60⅜ | 50 | do | 96¼ |
| 5,000 | Erie 4th M. B. | 109 | 200 | do | b30 96⅜ |
| 15,000 | do | 60⅜ | 100 | do | s30 96 |
| 2,000 | Mo. 6s, 1s. to Il. & St. J. R. | 88 | 200 | do | s20 96 |
| 1,000 | Cal. State 7s | 120 | 100 | do | s15 96 |
| 2,000 | do. R. Pref. | 121 | 100 | do | s60 95¾ |
| 10,000 | Erie 3d M. B. '83. | 111⅜ | 1000 | Har. R. Pref. | s30 80 |
| 4,000 | Erie 4th M. B. | 109 | 100 | do | s10 80 |
| 3,000 | Hud. R 2d Sk. F. | 116 | 200 | do | s20 80 |
| 1,000 | Mich. C. 8s, C. 1st M. Skg. Fd. B. | 116 | 100 | do | s15 80¼ |
| 2,000 | Mich. So. 2d M. | 102 | 1000 | do | s15 80¼ |
| 11,000 | do | 102⅜ | 1000 | Reading R. | 87 |
| 1,000 | Lak. & M. L. G. | 32 | 200 | Mich. Cen. R. | s60 87¼ |
| 2,000 | Al. & T. H. in B. | 75 | 300 | do | s60 97 |
| 16,000 | C. & N. W. 2d m. | 41 | 350 | do | b30 98 |
| 8,000 | Cle. & Tol. S. F. | 108 | 150 | Mich. S. & N. I. R. | 98 |
| 7,000 | P. Ft. W. & C. 2d | 100 | 200 | do | b30 54⅛ |
| 5,000 | Cl. & Pitts. 3d m. | 105⅞ | 700 | do | s30 54 |
| 2,000 | N. J. C. R. I. M'65. | 105 | 2000 | do | 54 |
| 28 | Am. Exc. Bank | 102 | 100 | do | b30 54 |
| 100 | do | 101 | 100 | do | s10 53¾ |
| 11 | Bank of Commerce | 98 | 500 | do | 53½ |
| 25 | Bank of the Repub. | 105 | 200 | M. S. & N. I. G. S. | 96 |
| 30 | Metropolitan Bank | 104½ | 300 | do | 95¾ |
| 5 | Imp. & Trad. Bank | 106 | 100 | do | b30 95 |
| 15,000 | American Gold | 140 | 750 | do | 95 |
| 35,000 | do | 140¾ | 100 | do | b30 95 |
| 120,000 | do | 140⅝ | 100 | do | b10 95 |
| 30,000 | do | 140⅝ | 50 | do | 94¾ |
| 80,000 | do | 140⅞ | 15 | Panama R. | 186 |
| 40,000 | do | 140⅞ | 100 | Clev. Col. & Cin. R. | 86 |
| 150 | Canton Co. | 23 | 300 | Gal. & Chi. R. | 89 |
| 100 | do | b30 23 | 300 | do | 89⅛ |
| 100 | do | 23⅛ | 900 | do | 90 |
| 110 | Del. & H. Ca. Co. | 123 | 100 | Ill. Cen. R. Sc. | 85 |
| 50 | Penn. Coal Co. | 110 | 600 | do | s30 85 |
| 350 | Cumb. Coal Pref'd. | 16 | 200 | do | 85⅜ |
| 370 | Quick-r Min. Co. | 41 | 200 | do | s10 85⅜ |
| 100 | Cen. Am. T. Co. | 45 | 100 | do | 85⅜ |
| 150 | Bruns. C. Land Co. | 5½ | 100 | do | b10 86 |
| 250 | Bucks Co. Lead Co. | 3 | 50 | Clev. & Pitts. R. | 64 |
| 300 | Pacific M. S. Co. | s30 180 | 500 | do | 64⅜ |
| 150 | do | 182 | 100 | do | s30 64⅜ |
| 100 | do | 183 | 100 | do | b10 65 |
| 100 | do | s30 182 | 100 | do | 65 |
| 300 | do | 182 | 1000 | do | s30 65 |
| 200 | do | s10 184 | 1000 | do | 65⅛ |
| 750 | N. Y. Cen. R. | 107 | 100 | do | s10 65⅜ |
| 200 | do | s10 107 | 1500 | do | 66 |
| 500 | do | b60 108 | 100 | do | s30 66 |
| 100 | do | 107¼ | 500 | do | s30 66 |
| 200 | do | 108¼ | 200 | do | s10 66⅛ |
| 100 | do | 108⅜ | 50 | do | b30 66⅜ |
| 100 | do | 108⅝ | 800 | & Tol. Rd. | 91⅜ |
| 100 | do | 109 | 1000 | do | s30 91⅜ |
| 200 | Harlem R. | 35⅜ | 200 | do | s30 91 |
| 200 | do | s60 35⅝ | 200 | do | s2 91 |
| 550 | do | s30 35⅞ | 200 | do | s30 93¾ |
| 3300 | do | 36 | 1500 | do | 94 |
| 100 | do | s15 36 | 100 | do | b10 94¼ |
| 500 | do | s30 36 | 150 | Chic. & R. I. R. | 89⅛ |
| 400 | do | s30 36⅛ | 50 | do | s10 89⅛ |
| 800 | do | 36¾ | 400 | do | 89⅜ |
| 300 | do | s10 36⅝ | 400 | do | 89⅞ |
| 250 | do | s20 36¼ | 50 | do | s30 89⅝ |
| 200 | do | s30 36⅜ | 1900 | do | 90 |
| 200 | do | b30 36⅜ | 340 | do | b30 90 |
| 300 | do | 36⅞ | 200 | do | s30 90⅛ |
| 400 | do | 36⅞ | 350 | do | b10 90 |
| 32 | Toledo & Wab. R. | 51 | 100 | do | b15 90 |
| 300 | P. Ft. W. & Ch. R. | 57 | 100 | Chi. Bur. & Qu. R. | 106 |
| 100 | do | b30 57 | 15 | do | 107 |
| 300 | do | 56⅛ | 90 | Indiana. & Cin. R. | 75 |
| 150 | do | b10 56⅜ | 50 | Alton & T. H. R. | 20 |
| 100 | do | b30 56⅜ | 50 | do | s10 28 |
| 500 | do | 56 | 225 | Chic. & N. W. R. | 16 |
| 50 | do | s30 56 | 50 | do | s30 16 |
| 50 | do | s10 56 | 50 | Buf., N. Y. & E. R. | 85 |

## THE REBEL INVASION OF KENTUCKY

### Contradictory Reports Regarding the Strength of the Confederates.

### Continued Skirmishing---Reported Capture of 200 Rebels.

REPORTED EVACUATION OF DANVILLE.

### Cluke's Guerrillas Still in the Vicinity of Mount Sterling.

CINCINNATI, Friday, March 27.

The rebel force in Kentucky is believed to be about 6,000 under Gen. PEGRAM.

It is reported that WOOLFORD'S cavalry captured 200 rebels yesterday.

CLUKE'S guerrillas still hover around Monnt Sterling. Over 200 of his men have been captured since Sunday.

No apprehensions are felt for the safety of Lexington.

The Federal wagon trains, stores and camp equipage, from Danville and Richmond, have reached Lexington in safety.

Among the prisoners taken are two Majors and a paymaster with $15,000 in Confederate money.

Telegrams in late rebel papers indicate that Gen. LONGSTREET, with a large army, is pushing rapidly into Kentucky.

One hundred prisoners at Camp Chase have signified their willingness to take the oath of allegiance.

Two men were arrested yesterday at Indianapolis for cheering for JEFF. DAVIS in the street.

SECOND DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Friday, March 27.

Th Frankfort train last night was delayed by a locomotive thrown from the track, which took some time to remove.

The train brought the news of the retreat of the rebels from Danville toward Somerset—but as the military authorities have not been advised thereof by telegraph, they consider the report premature.

Danville refugees are coming in, and some excitement exists at Lexington, but popular opinion gains ground that the recent invasion of Kentucky was merely a rebel cavalry raid.

ELEVEN O'CLOCK A. M.

The Frankfort train is in.

The passengers disagree in their reports concerning the evacuation of Danville, some affirming and others denying the fact.

There is no telegraphic intelligence from that quarter.

## ADDITIONAL BY THE BOHEMIAN.

### THE ALABAMA SPOKEN.

### She Claims to Have Destroyed 34 American Vessels.

### Langiewicz Proclaimed Dictator of Poland.

PORTLAND, Friday, March 27.

We have these additional items by the *Bohemian*:

The pirate *Alabama* had been spoken by an English vessel, and reported having destroyed thirty-four American vessels.

LANGIEWICZ has been proclaimed Dictator of Poland, and has issued a stirring address to his countrymen.

### PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Friday, March 27.

The General Appropriation bill was made the special order for next Thursday.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

To incorporate the Union Trust Company. A majority report.

The Buffalo Trust Company bill. Ordered to a third reading.

The President presented a petition from the Board of Councilmen of New-York, asking for the passage of a law extending the terms of office of Heads of Departments of that City.

Mr. CONNOLLY introduced a bill regulating the tare on packages of produce.

Mr. GANSON introduced bills authorizing the Canal Board to accept Prime Slip, Buffalo; amending the divorce laws, and making uniform time for the maturity of bills of Exchange and promissory notes.

BILLS PASSED.

Amending the charter of Rochester.

Amending the act relative to an Asylum for Insane convicts.

Relative to the common schools of New-York. It increases the tax to five dollars a pupil.

Authorizing the City of Buffalo to grant lands to the Young Men's Association.

Repealing the act relative to New-York School Libraries.

ASSEMBLY.

BILLS REPORTED.

Amending the act relative to jurors and the Commissioner of Jurors in Kings County.

Relative to assessments, Brooklyn.

The bill incorporating the New-York Medical College for Women was reported for the consideration of the House, and made the special order for to-morrow.

### The Freshet at Albany, etc.

ALBANY, Friday, March 27.

The Southern mail was taken across the river in a yawl last night.

The Southern mail left this morning by way of Schenectady, and will be due in New-York at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The freshet reached its highest point at 5 o'clock this morning. Since then the water has fallen fifteen inches.

The weather is cold.

### The Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Friday, March 27.

The Court of Appeals Calendar for Saturday, March 28, is as follows:

Nos. 3, 8, 12, 14, 15, 5, 17, 16, 19, 20.

### Weather Reports—March 27.

BOSTON, Mass.—At 8 A. M., thermometer, 40°; wind northwest—clear and pleasant.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—At 8 A. M., thermometer, 34°; barometer, 29.24; wind west—cloudy.

CHICAGO, Ill.—At 8 A. M., thermometer, 34°; barometer, 29.40; wind southwest—clear.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—At 8 A. M., thermometer, 40°; wind east—clear.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va.—At 8 A. M., thermometer, 41°; barometer, 30.10; wind north—fair; travelling bad.

PORTLAND, Me.—At 9 A. M., thermometer, 42°; wind north—cloudy.

BOSTON, Mass.—At 9 A. M., thermometer, 42°; wind northwest—cloudy.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—At 9 A. M., thermometer, 41° wind west—cloudy.

NEW-YORK.—At 9 A. M., thermometer, 41°; wind west—cloudy.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—At 9 A. M., thermometer, 42°; wind northwest—cloudy.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—At 9 A. M., thermometer, 40°; wind northwest—cloudy.

## GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 27, 1863—P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been: 125 bbls. Ashes, 1,317 bbls. Flour, 140 bbls. and 970 bags Corn Meal, 918 bushels Wheat, 1,120 bushels Corn, 418 bushels Rye, 125 bushels Barley, 10,326 bushels Oats, 5,942 bushels Malt, 10,946 pkgs. Provisions and 956 bbls. Whisky.

COTTON—Is dull and altogether nominal.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in rather more demand to-day, and prices have been quoted somewhat firmer. The reported sales since our last have been 7,000 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $6 10@$6 30; poor to choice extra State at $6 30@$6 90, chiefly at $6 60@$6 50; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $6 90@$7 10 ℔ bbl.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Superfine State and Western | $6 10 | @$6 30 |
| Extra State | 6 40 | @ 6 90 |
| Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c. | 6 

# MEDICAL.

## THE GREAT INDIAN MEDICINES.

"CHEROKEE CURE."—An unfailing Specific for Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Impotency, Pains in the Back, Stone in the Bladder, and all nervous diseases caused by indiscretions of youth. One bottle, $2; three bottles, $5.

"CHEROKEE REMEDY" AND "CHEROKEE INJECTION."—These two medicines, used in conjunction—the first internally, the latter as its name implies—never fail to remove all improper discharges, in male or female. One bottle, $2; three bottles, $5.

"CHEROKEE PILLS," OR FEMALE REGULATOR.—One box, $1; six boxes, ($5. Sent by mail, free of postage.

All of the above medicines sent by express, on receipt of price, by the sole proprietor,

DR. W. R. MERWIN, St. Louis, Mo.

D. S. BARNES & Co., No. 202 Broadway, New-York, wholesale agents, who will supply the trade at proprietor's prices.

## CAUTION TO LADIES.

Madame RESTELL, Female Physician, No. 162 Chambers-street, deems it her duty to caution ladies against impostors, who appropriate her advertisements, word for word, merely substituting some ignorant and wholly irresponsible person as "Madame."

These persons have spurious "Female Monthly Pills" and other poisonous compounds to deprive the unwary or the easily duped, as well of their means as of their health.

That ladies may avoid these impositions, Madame Restell feels called upon to give this caution.

## MRS. MAXWELL, M. D.,

No. 6 Greene-st., New-York, takes pleasure in offering her services to the ladies who are suffering from irregularities, suppression, &c., (from whatever cause produced.) In order to extend her sphere of usefulness, she has taken a large house, regardless of expense, and fitted it up as a lying-in hospital, where the most perfect confidence is observed, and all the comforts of a sick room are received. Also, Female Monthly Pills, price $1. And where the children can always be adopted.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, stricture, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby legally curing "the men to consult Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840, N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 25 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive proper treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure by addressing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to DR. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st., the only place. Call, send or write.

MAD. RESTELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN can be consulted, as usual, at No. 162 Chambers-st., or by letter, and medicine sent by mail. Her FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are the only medicine married or single ladies can rely upon with safety and certainty. Price $1 a box. Sold at No. 162 Chambers-st., No. 127½ Liberty-st. and No. 448 Hudson-st. New-York. Can also be obtained at No. 244 Grand-st., Williamsburgh, and No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, only mail. All other "Female Monthly Pills" are counterfeits.

N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame RESTELL'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., &c., from whatever cause, without the use of medicine or instruments, can do so at one interview.

DR. CORBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Chambers-st., between Broadway and Reade-st., with private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs, forty years in his present specialty, three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City, enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, and no fee charged. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weakness, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE OR INVIGORATING ELIXIR, and Dr. Powers Radical Pills or Physical Regenerator. Young man! Are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease resulting from secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence and Radical Pills briefly cure the very worst cases, while innocent of anything deleterious. They are warranted a never-failing cure. Prepared and sold by Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st., New-York. Afflicted, try them! They will certainly cure. Send for circular; read it carefully, and then you will send for the remedies.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 5221, New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 5 Tressy-st., Astor House, and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERIEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer, who has been cruelly afflicted with nervous debility, loss of memory, and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, consulted it his duty, in gratitude to the author and for the benefit of consumptives and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free to any address, on receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work containing every information required. Address Box No. 5729 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

MAD. DESPARD'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are the only medicine married or single ladies can depend upon with safety and certainty. Can be sent by mail to any part of the United States and Canada. N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame DESPARD'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., &c., without the use of medicine, can do so at one interview. Residence, No. 101 Chambers-st.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob Dr. HUNTER of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills, infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, designed for purely legitimate purposes—to restore the menstrual fluid—and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

PILES, PILES.—EXTERNAL OR INTERNAL, blind or itching, and the worst cases can at once be relieved and entirely cured by a new invention that holds them up, and, by its use, produces their absorption and completely removes them, or money refunded. Sent free by mail on receipt of $1. Sold by all druggists. Address Dr. W. H. HALL, No. 696 Broadway, New-York.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABlished in 1830.—The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some painful case in which he has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 25 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

# MEDICAL.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, AND INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION ARE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

## KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

Judged by the immense demand, this Universal Remedy now stands the first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony, and throughout India and China. They have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For Coughs, Asthma, and all affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy.

Prepared and sold in boxes and tins of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, No. 79 St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Retail by all Druggists, &c., in the world.

N. B.—To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "Keating's Cough Lozenges" are engraved on the Government stamp of each box, without which none are genuine.

Sold in New-York by Messrs. Hegeman & Co., Joseph Horsey & Co., Druggists; and Mr. Theodore Metcalfe, Druggist, Boston.

NO. 3.

## THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

ALL SUFFERERS FROM THE ABOVE complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use BLAIR'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared in England by PROUT & HARSANT, and sold by WELLS & CO., Franklin-st., New-York, and most other medicine venders.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

Price 50 cents and $1 per box.

TO THE AFFLICTED—INSANITY, RHEUMATISM AND CONSUMPTION.—The curability of these maladies has in very many instances defied the utmost skill of our best physicians; but under the treatment specially given to the above-named diseases at the Samaritan Healing Institute, wonderful cures have been perfected. Testimonials of the same by those who have already been healed will be cheerfully given by consulting the resident physician, at his rooms, No. 145 8th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., opposite Clinton Hall.

# HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

## HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES

have proved, from the most ample experience, an ENTIRE Success—Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use. They have received the highest praise from the Profession, the Press and the People, and will always render satisfaction.

| No. | | Price of Single Boxes—Cents. |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | *Cures* Fever, Congestion and Inflammation | 25 |
| 2. | " Worm Fever, Worm Colic, &c. | 25 |
| 3. | " Colic, Teething, Crying of Infants | 25 |
| 4. | " Diarrhea of Children or Adults | 25 |
| 5. | " Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Colic | 25 |
| 6. | " Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea | 25 |
| 7. | " Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis | 25 |
| 8. | " Toothache, Faceache, Neuralgia | 25 |
| 9. | " Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo | 25 |
| 10. | " Dyspepsia, Weak, or Bilious Stomach | 25 |
| 11. | " Suppressed, Scanty, or Painful Periods | 25 |
| 12. | " Leucorrhea or Whites, Profuse Periods | 25 |
| 13. | " Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing | 25 |
| 14. | " Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas | 25 |
| 15. | " Rheumatism, and Rheumatic Pains | 25 |
| 16. | " Fever and Ague, Old Agues | 50 |
| 17. | " Piles, Internal or Blind or Bleeding | 50 |
| 18. | " Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes | 50 |
| 19. | " Catarrh, Acute, Chronic, Dry or Flowing | 50 |
| 20. | " Whooping Cough | 50 |
| 21. | " Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing | 50 |
| 22. | " Ear Discharges and Impaired Hearing | 50 |
| 23. | " Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings | 50 |
| 24. | " General Debility, or Nervous Weakness | 50 |
| 25. | " Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations | 50 |
| 26. | " Sea Sickness, Prostration, Vertigo | 50 |
| 27. | " Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi | 50 |
| 28. | " Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, and Nervous Debility | 1 00 |
| 29. | " Sore Mouth, or Canker of adults or children | 50 |
| 30. | " Urinary Incontinence, Wetting the Bed | 50 |
| 31. | " Painful Periods, Treasure or Spasms | 50 |
| 32. | " Suffering at Change of Life, Flushes | 1 00 |
| 33. | " Epilepsy and Spasms, Chorea, St. Vitus | 1 00 |

PRICE.

Case of Thirty-five vials, in morocco case, and Book, complete $6 00

Case of Twenty-eight large vials, in morocco, and Book 5 00

Case of Twenty large vials, in morocco, and Book 5 00

Case of Twenty large vials, plain case, and Book 4 00

Case of Fifteen boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book 2 00

Case of any Six boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book 1 00

Single boxes, with directions 25 cents, 50 cents, or $1.

☞ These REMEDIES, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address

DR. F. HUMPHREYS,

Office and dépôt No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

DR. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his office as above for all forms of disease.

# DENTISTRY

DR. HOYT, DENTIST.

No. 907 BROADWAY, three doors above 20th-st., inserts beautiful sets of Teeth on his improved Atmospheric Plates, with or without extracting the roots.

On Gold, as low as $25. SILVER, $8.

PLATINA, (Continuous Gum,) $30. RUBBER, $10.

TEETH FILLED with GOLD, SILVER and AMALGAM. Artificial BONE FILLING inserted without pain.

EXTRACTING, 25c.

No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are inserted. All work warranted.

I HAVE EXTRACTED THOUSANDS OF teeth, positively without pain, through the use of my NEW CHEMICALLY PURIFIED CHLOROFORM. Guaranteed perfectly harmless in every respect by our most respectable physicians. Gold sets teeth inserted, $20; vulcanite, $5; gold fillings, $1; silver and destine 50c.; extracting, 25c. Dr. B. L. WAIT, 98 4th-av.

# PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: For paving Fifth-avenue, from Forty-second to Forty-ninth-street, with trap-block or Belgian pavement, and for constructing sewer in Spring-street, between Elizabeth and Mott streets. The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of said Fifth-avenue, from a point distant half-way between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, to a point distant half-way between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets, and both sides of Forty-second, Forty-third, Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, from and to points distant half-way between the avenues lying on either side of and contiguous to said Fifth-avenue. Also both sides of Spring-street, between Mott and Elizabeth streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to the Chairman or one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, March 25, 1863.

# LEGAL NOTICES.

## SUPREME COURT

In the matter of the application of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, in the name and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the acquisition of lands for a PUBLIC PARK OR PLACE.

Between the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixth-street and One Hundred and Tenth-street and the Fifth and Eighth avenues,

IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

FIRST.—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to LUTHER BRADISH, our Chairman, at the Office of the Commissioners, No. 9 Wall-street, in this City, on or before the 23d day of February, 1863.

SECOND.—That the Abstract of the said Estimate and Assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office of the City and County of New-York, there to remain until the 31st day of March, 1863.

THIRD.—That the limits embraced by the Assesments aforesaid are as follows, to wit:

Bounded on the North by the southerly line of one hundred and twenty-fifth-street; on the East by a fine running northerly and southerly between and equally distant from the second and third Avenues; on the South by the northerly line of Ninety-sixth-street, and on the West by a line running northerly and southerly between and equally distant from the Tenth and Eleventh Avenues.

Excluding therefrom the lands embraced within the following description: "Between the southerly side of one hundred and sixth-street and one hundred and tenth-street and the fifth and eighth Avenues."

And

FOURTH.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall in the said City, on Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1863, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

LUTHER BRADISH,
MICHAEL ULSHOEFFER,
SAMUEL B. RUGGLES,
Commissioners.

New-York, Jan. 20, 1863.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN B. MONTGOMERY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of BEEBE, MONTGOMERY & CO., No. 97 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before FRIDAY, the 3d day of April next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 25, 1862. RICHARD W. MONTGOMERY, ANTHONY W. WINANS, Executors.

s26-law6m F*

A POWERFUL INSPIRATIONAL MEDIUM, who prophesied the events of the present war two years previous to its occurrence, will give revelations on business and affairs of life to all who may desire such information. Apply at No. 145 8th-st., opposite Clinton Hall. Revelations will be given between the hours of 1 and 4 P. M.

# AMUSEMENTS.

## ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.

Director.....MAX MARETZEK

MEDORI as NORMA.

NINTH GRAND OPERA NIGHT.

THIS FRIDAY EVENING, March 27.

Bellini's grand opera of

NORMA.

BY GENERAL DEMAND,

and with the following

UNAPPROACHABLE GREAT CAST.

Norma (her great rôle).....MME. MEDORI
Adelgisa.....MLLE. SULZER
Pollio (on this occasion).....SIGNOR MAZZOLENI
Oroveso (his great rôle).....SIGNOR BIACHI
Clotilde.....Mme. Fichet | Flavio.....Signor Rubio
Conductor.....MAX MARETZEK

The box office will be open for the sale of secured seats and tickets THIS MORNING, at 8 o'clock, at the Academy of Music, Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Root & Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

SEATS SECURED FOR ANY EVENING IN ADVANCE during the day, or at the inside ticket office on the evenings of performance.

On SATURDAY, March 28, at 1 o'clock,

LAST GRAND GALA MATINEE.

ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR, to all parts of the house.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Next week being Passion Week, the tenth, eleventh and twelfth Grand Opera Nights will take place on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY next. There will not be any performance on Thursday; but, on GOOD FRIDAY, there will be a

GRAND SACRED PERFORMANCE,

in which all the artistic resources of the entire company will be employed.

In active preparation for production, with new scenery, dresses and appointments, Petrella's grand opera,

THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII.

## ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.

Director.....MAX MARETZEK

THIRD AND POSITIVELY LAST

GRAND GALA MATINEE,

SATURDAY, MARCH 28, AT ONE O'CLOCK,

Verdi's celebrated opera, in four acts,

LA TRAVIATA,

with the following highly artistic distribution:

Violetta.....Mlle. ORTOLANI BRIGNOLI
Alfredo.....Signor MAZZOLENI
Germont.....Signor BELLINI
Baron Duphol.....Signor COLETTI
Flora, Madame Fichet; Gaston, Sig. Rubio; Grenvil, Herr Muller.
Conductor.....Signor J. NUNO

ADMISSION TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE, $1.

NO RESERVATION OF SEATS.

ON MONDAY, TENTH GRAND OPERA NIGHT,

On Good Friday, April 3.

GRAND SACRED PERFORMANCE.

## BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The public is respectfully informed that the eminent pianist and composer, L. M. GOTTSCHALK, will give a grand concert in Brooklyn on SATURDAY EVENING, March 28, 1863, being his first appearance this season, assisted by

MME. PATTI STRAKOSCH, Contralto.
J. R. THOMAS, Baritone.
THEODOR THOMAS, Violinist.
SIG. ABELLI, Accompanist.

Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents.

To be had at the Academy,

Pyle & Son's Drug Store, corner Pierrepont-st., And Rose's Book Store, Atlantic-st.

## FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.

| | |
|---|---|
| Season Tickets for a Gentleman and Two Ladies | $10 00 |
| Single Tickets for a Gentleman | 5 00 |
| Ladies' Tickets | 2 50 |
| Minors under 15 years of age | 3 00 |

Apply at the Principal Office, No. 474 Broadway, and at the Pond, 58th-st. and 5th-av.

# SHIPPING.

## STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

THE STEAMSHIP
GREAT EASTERN,
WALTER PATON, Commander,
Will be dispatched

| FROM LIVERPOOL, | FROM NEW-YORK, |
|---|---|
| SATURDAY.....April 4 | SATURDAY.....April 25 |
| TUESDAY.....May 19 | TUESDAY.....June 9 |

FIRST CABIN, from.....$95 to $135

Each berth, according to size, situation and accommodation of the State Rooms—all having the same privileges in the Saloons, and in regard to meals and attendance. Suites of apartments for families may be engaged by special agreement.

EXCURSION TICKETS, out and back, in the First Cabin only, a fare and a-half.

Servants accompanying passengers, and children under twelve years of age, half fare. Infants' fare.

SECOND CABIN.—State Room berths, meals furnished at separate tables.....$70

THIRD CABIN.—Intermediate State Rooms, passengers found with beds, bedding, table utensils and good substantial food.....$50

STEERAGE, with superior accommodations.....$30

All fares payable in Gold, or its equivalent in United States Currency.

Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage. An experienced surgeon on board.

For passage, apply to

CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
At the office, No. 26 Broadway.

For freight, apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, No. 54 South-st

## THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR

AUSTRALASIAN, COOK, leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 25.
EUROPA, Moore, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 1.
ASIA, SHANNON, leaves New-York, Wednes'y, April 8.
CANADA, GRACE, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 15.
AFRICA, MOODIE, leaves New-York, Wednes'y, April 22.
ARABIA, ANDERSON, leaves Boston, Wednes'y, April 29.
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 6.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chief Cabin Passage | $132 50 |
| Second Cabin Passage | 80 00 |

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chief Cabin Passage | $112 50 |
| Second Cabin Passage | 65 00 |

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

## STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer

NORWEGIAN,

Capt. MCMASTERS, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Portland next

SATURDAY, March 28

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $81 and $67. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

## M. O. ROBERTS' LINE.

STEAMSHIPS TO
SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON,
OVER
NICARAGUA TRANSIT.

The steamship
AMERICA OR ILLINOIS
Will leave for GREYTOWN, to connect with steamship MOSES TAYLOR, at NOON,
On SATURDAY, April 25, 1863.
For freight or passage, apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON,
No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren.

## FOR NICARAGUA, C. A.

The Central American Transit Company will dispatch the next vessel of their freight line, to San Juan del Norte, on the 22d inst. The fine British brig

BORDAS,

will take in cargo at Pier No. 23 North River, foot of Warren-st.

For freight apply at the office of the Company, No. 82 Broadway, to JOHN E. BODY.

Also, on the 25th inst., the schooner
G. L. ADAMS.

## FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and elegant U. S. Mail steamship
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
Capt. E. V. GAGER,

Will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, March 28, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with accommodations unsurpassed, $75.

No freight received nor Bills Lading signed after FRIDAY. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

## STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL,

touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR). The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Saturday.....March 21
EDINBURGH.....Saturday.....March 28
ETNA.....Saturday.....April 4

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Cabin | $80 | Steerage | $32 50 |
| First cabin to London | 85 | Steerage to London | 35 50 |
| First cabin to Paris | 95 | Steerage to Paris | 40 50 |
| First cabin to Hamburg | 90 | Steerage to Hamburg | 37 50 |

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $30. From Queenstown, $20. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, March 2: SATURDAY, March 28.

Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....50

Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ADAMS EXPRESS STEAMER AUGUSTA leaves Adams Express Office, No. 61 Broadway, for Newbern and Beaufort, N. C., and Port Royal, S. C., carrying the United States mail, will leave as above from Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, March 28, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, apply at our office, No. 59 Broadway.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU. Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

# AMUSEMENTS.

## WINTER GARDEN

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS
OF THE BRILLIANT AND BEAUTIFUL
LUCILLE WESTERN,

Who, by the passionate tenderness of her impersonations moves hundreds nightly to tears, and stirs the feelings of her audience to their innermost depths.

TO-NIGHT,

AND EVERY NIGHT,

LUCILLE WESTERN,
LUCILLE WESTERN,

As

LADY ISABEL AND MADAME VINE,
LADY ISABEL AND MADAME VINE,

In the great drama of

EAST LYNNE,
EAST LYNNE,
EAST LYNNE.

SATURDAY, March 28,
GRAND EAST LYNNE MATINEE.

## WINTER GARDEN.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.

In accordance with numerous requests, a
GRAND MATINEE
Will be given on next
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, March 28,
For the especial accommodation of
LADIES AND CHILDREN,
Who will be enabled to attend without an escort,
LUCILLE WESTERN
In the great sensational play of
EAST LYNNE,

Which "points a moral," and affords to old and young A MOST SALUTARY LESSON.

Doors open at 1; commence at 2; conclude at 4½ o'clock.

## WALLACK'S.

Doors open at 7½. Begins at 8. Over before 11.

Third night of the two most attractive dramas ever performed here.

Commencing THIS EVENING (Friday) with Planche's elegant comedy,

FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ruy Gomez | Mr. Lester Wallack |
| King Charles the Second | Miss Madeline Henriques |
| Marquis de Santa Cruz | Mr. Norton |
| Guzman | Mr. Pope |
| Lopez | Mr. Parkes |
| Pedro | Mr. Turner |
| Pages | Mesdames Burnish and Clifton |
| Duchess de Torrenueva | Mrs. Hoey |
| Donna Leonora | Mrs. Vernon |

To conclude with the celebrated historical comedy of the YOUTHFUL QUEEN.

| | |
|---|---|
| Count D'Oxenstein, Prime Minister | Mr. John Gilbert |
| Chevalier Steinberg | Mr. Charles Fisher |
| Frederick de Bury, a young officer | Mr. Reynolds |
| Officer | Mr. Turner |
| Christine, the youthful Queen of Sweden | Miss Madeline Henriques |
| Emma, D'Oxenstein's niece | Miss Mary Barrett |

Music under the direction of Mr. Stoepel.

TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,)

By universal desire, Boucicault's popular and charming comedy, the

IRISH HEIRESS.

MONDAY—Oliver Goldsmith's comedy,
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.

—One of the standard attractions of this establishment.

TUESDAY (fourth time), Buckstone's popular comedy,
MARRIED LIFE.

Box Book open for any of the above evenings, from 8 to 4.

A new comedy, in four acts, with new and elegant scenery and decorations, and a most powerful cast, will be produced forthwith.

To be repeated—"Love and Money," "The Road to Ruin," "Masks and Faces," "Captain of the Watch," "The School for Scandal," "The Fine Old English Gentleman," and "Americans in Paris."

## IRVING HALL.

POSITIVELY FOR ONE WEEK ONLY,
GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE.

Mr. CHARLES S. STRATTON (Gen. Tom Thumb) and Mrs. CHARLES S. STRATTON (Miss Mage Lavinia Warren,) having deferred their visit to Europe until the season is more favorable for crossing the Atlantic, accede to urgent solicitations, and will have the honor to hold

PUBLIC LEVEES DAILY

at Irving Hall, commencing MONDAY, March 30, 1863. Hours of exhibition (Monday, March 30, excepted, when two hours only will be held, from 3 to 4½, and from 7½ to 9 P. M.) from 11 to 12½, 3 to 4½, 7½ to 9. Doors open half an hour in advance.

The rich, rare and elegant BRIDAL PRESENTS will be on public exhibition at each Levee, including the magnificent corbeille exhibited on their wedding-day at the reception.

Mr. and Mrs. General Tom Thumb will appear in a variety of performances, songs, dances, characteristic costumes, &c., their sumptuous and costly wardrobe being made available for three different dresses at each Levee. On Tuesday morning, at 11 A. M., they will appear in the same bridal costume they wore at their wedding at Grace Church.

N. B.—Gen. Tom Thumb conducts his business solely on his own account. Admission, 25 cents; children under ten, 15 cents.

## GOTTSCHALK'S CONCERT

at the
Brooklyn Academy,
on
SATURDAY EVENING, March 28, 1863,

A new march will be introduced, for the first time, the "Heart of the Andes," composed for two pianos, which will be performed by the author and L. M. Gottschalk.

Also, "Ojos Creollos," for four hands, by Gottschalk; performed by Eugene Trastour and the author.

A few reserved tickets at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Sibell, No. 12 Wall-st., New-York, and at the building.

## JESSIE McLANE,

THE BEAUTIFUL NEW DRAMA
AT LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE,
MUST SOON BE WITHDRAWN,
TO MAKE ROOM FOR
A BRILLIANT COMEDY.
DON'T FAIL TO SEE
JESSIE McLANE! JESSIE McLANE!

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.—Twenty-first season. 1862-'63. Public Rehearsal No. 13 will take place at Irving Hall, on SATURDAY, March 28, 1863, at 3½ o'clock P. M. Extra admission to the Rehearsal, 50 cents each. Per order.

L. SPIER, Secretary.

PSYCHOLOGY—WITH BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTrations of Phrenomagnetism, Psychometry and kindred phenomena, will be exhibited in Prof. BRITTAN'S Lecture, THIS and every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, at Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway, at 8 o'clock. Admission 15 cents.

# RAILROADS.

LONG ISL

# NEWS FROM EUROPE.

*Continued from First Page.*

lowed their royal mistress with soft footsteps, though, as they were not going to be married, they seemed to think themselves relieved from the necessity of looking on the ground, and glanced about and turned to one and another, and made believe to look as if they did not know and hear that they commanded almost their full tribute of admiration, even behind such a lady in such a scene as this. Imagination must draw their pictuaes, for words would fail to paint them. Their dresses were all of white—a wonderful mixture of silk and lace, that made them seem ethereal in their lightness, as partly wrapped in long, soft veils, they passed as noiselessly as a vision which cannot be forgotte n or described. Lady GEORGIANA HAMILTON, daughter of the Marquis of Abercorn, was originally intended to form one of the lovely train, but was unfortunately prevented by indisposition, which, though not severe in character, was sufficient to prevent her attendance now.

THE GROOM PUZZLED.

Slowly the bride reaches the *kaut pas*, and as she stops to bow to the Queen some of her fair attendants, who are apparently more nervous than herself, attemnt to kneel, but, finding their mistake, rise quickly and move on as if they did not mean it. Then, and then only, does the Prince turn, as if to receive her, but checks aimself as he sees them all bowing to the Queen, and for the first and only time he seems irresolute as to what he ought to do. The long keen scrutiny seems to have disturbed his composure at last, though only for a second, and the Anthem ceases, and all retire a little apart while the bride and bridegroom are left standing in the middle of the *kaut pas*, the latter alone, the former, of course, closely surrounded by her attendant bridesmaids, so closely, indeed, that in that gorgeous mass of scarlet and purple and gold they were the only group on which the eye could turn with a feeling like rest from the surrounding glitter.

HER MAJESTY IN TEARS.

HANDEL'S march from "Joseph" had been played at entering, but all music had ceased as the party stood around the altar, till its strains broke out with the solemn words of the chorale:

"This day, with joyful heart and voice
To Heav'n be raised a nation's pray'r,
Almighty Father, deign to grant
Thy blessing to the wedded pair.

So shall no clouds of sorrow dim
The sunshine of their early days;
But happiness in endless round
Shall still encompass all their ways."

The exquisitely soft music of this chant, at once solemn and sorrowful, was composed by the late Prince Consort. It may have been this, or the associations and lifelong memories called up by the scene beneath her, but certain it is that as the hymn commenced Her Majesty drew back from the window of the pew, and, after an effort to conceal her emotion, gave way to her tears and almost sobbed, nor did she throughout the rest of the ceremony entirely recover her composure.

THE CEREMONY.

The bridal party saw nothing of this; the bride's face was turned from the pew, and the Queen was withdrawn too much from the front for the Prince to see her, though his looks were often turned in that direction. As the solemn chant ended the Prelates advanced to the communion rails, and the Primate, in a rich, clear voice, which was heard throughout every part of the building, choir or nave, commenced the service with the usual formulary, "Dearly beloved, we are gathered here in the sight of God and in the face of this congregation, to join together this man and this woman in holy matrimony." There is a solemn pause after that dreadful adjuration, in which they are charged to answer if there was any impediment to their marriage, and, then, after a moment, the Primate passed on to "Wilt thou, ALBERT EDWARD, have this woman to thy wedded wife, to live together after God's ordinance in the holy estate of matrimony? Wilt thou love her, comfort her, honor and keep her in sickness and in health; and, forsaking all other, keep thee only unto her, so long as ye both shall live?"

To this the Prince rather bowed than responded, his utterance was so indistinct. To the same question, "Wilt thou, ALEXANDRA CAROLINE MARIA, have this man to thy wedded husband?" the reply was just audible, but nothing more, though, as usual, every ear was strained to catch it.

But to the words, "I take thee, ALEXANDRA, to my wedded wife, to have and to hold from this day forward, for better for worse, for richer for poorer, in sickness and in health, to love and to cherish, till death us do part, according to God's holy ordinance; and thereto I plight thee my troth," the Prince repeated clearly word for word after his Grace, though now again, when it was the turn of the young bride, she could be heard only to answer almost inaudibly, and her cheeks were suffused with a crimson flush, and she seemed very nervous.

To the question, "Who giveth this woman to be married to this man," the royal father of the bride only bowed and moved toward the Princess, who was removing her glove hurriedly. Then the Primate joined their hands, and in a clear, soft voice firmly and deliberately repeated the words:

"With this ring I thee wed, with my body I thee worship, and with all my worldly goods I thee endow: in the name of the Father, of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen."

All then kneit down while the prayer commencing "O Eternal God, Creator and Preserver of all mankind, Giver of all spiritual grace, the Author of everlasting life; send Thy blessing upon these Thy servants, this man and this woman, whom we bless in Thy name," was solemnly repeated, and then they rose, while the Primate joined their hands and said the final words, "Those whom God hath joined together let no man put asunder."

With these words, which in law completed the marriage ceremony, the service was continued to the 67th Psalm, the solemn strains of which came like a relief to what seemed almost the overwrought feeling of all within the choir as the words went pealing softly through both nave and aisle.

THE BENEDICTION.

Then was continued the usual prayer and exhortation, during which the guns in the Long Walk were heard booming forth, and the steeples throughout the town seemed to fill the air with sound. Misled for a moment, the Queen's band began tuning their instruments, and even the organ gave one or two involuntary spirts and whistles, and if anxious to lead in the race of harmony. It was premature, however, and there was a gentle hush, which restored the former silence, when the Primate was heard concluding the exhortation. Then, raising his voice, he solemnly pronounces the benediction, during which the Queen, who had been more deeply affected, kneit and buried her face in her handkerchief. The bride and bridegroom then joined hands, and, turning to the Queen, gave more a nod of kindly friendship than a bow of State, which the Queen returned in kind. In another minute the Queen, giving a similar greeting to the Princess, quitted the closet, and the whole pageant went pouring in a gorgeous stream or flood of colors of waving plumes and flaming jewels, out of the choir. None can tell but those who were present, how grand and solemn was the whole ceremony, or with how much deep hope and true devotion the marriage of the second Prince of Wales was celebrated in St. George's Chapel, Windsor. As they left the choir the organ and the band went pealing forth the Hallelujah of Beethoven:

"Hallelujah to the Father
And the Son of God,
Praise the Lord, ye everlasting choir, in holy songs of joy.
Worlds unborn shall sing his glory,
The exalted Son of God."

OUTSIDE THE CHAPEL.

While the ceremony was going forward within the chapel, nothing remained for the spectators without but to wait patiently the return of the procession. Those whose tickets enabled them to avail themselves of that privilege took the opportunity of visiting the court-yard, from which an entrance leads to St. George's Chapel. Within this inclosure, where the carriages set down and took up their occupants, a guard of honor was stationed, and the band of the Grenadier Guards, under the leadership of Mr. GODFREY, was also placed at this point. For the first time, after an interval of fifteen months, the walls of the Castle resounded with military music. On the arrival of the first and second processions the Danish airs "Sang for Flaaden" ("Song of the Navy,") and "Den Tapper Landsoldat" ("The Brave Land-soldier,") were performed; and the Princess ALEXANDRA was received with the Danish anthem "King Christian." The miscellaneous selections included "The Wedding March" (MENDELSSOHN,) "Quick March on Danish Melodies," from D. GODFREY'S Quadrille (selected from over 200 Danish airs,) and "March of Frederick VII., King of Denmark."

The united procession of the bride and bridegroom returned to the Castle in the following order:

FIRST CARRIAGE.

The Earl Spencer, Groom of the Stole to His Royal Highness the Bridegroom.
The Marquis of Ailesbury, Master of the Horse.
The Viscount Sydney, Lord Chamberlain.
The Earl of St. Germans, Lord Steward.

SECOND CARRIAGE.

THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES.
THE BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM.

THIRD CARRIAGE.

His Royal Highness the Crown Prince of Prussia.
His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge.
His Royal Highness Prince Christian of Denmark.
His Royal Highness the Reigning Duke of Saxe Coburg and Gotha.

FOURTH CARRIAGE.

Her Royal Highness the Crown Princess of Prussia.
His Royal Highness Prince William of Prussia.
His Royal Highness Prince Arthur.

FIFTH CARRIAGE.

Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess Louis of Hesse.
Her Royal Highness Princess Beatrice.
His Royal Highness Prince Leopold.

SIXTH CARRIAGE.

Her Royal Highness Princess Louise.
Her Royal Highness Princess Helena.
The Lady Caroline Barrington, the Lady Superintendent, Bearer of the Train of Her Royal Highness Princess Helena.

SEVENTH CARRIAGE.

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge.
Her Royal Highness Princess Mary of Cambridge.

EIGHTH CARRIAGE.

The Duchess of Wellington, *Mistress of the Robes.*
The Countess Feurstein, Grande Maitresse to Her Royal Highness the Crown Princess of Prussia.
The Countess of Morton, the future Lady of the Bedchamber to Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales.

NINTH CARRIAGE.

The Countess of Caledon, Lady of the Bedchamber.
The Countess Brühl, Lady in attendance on her Royal Highness the Crown Princess of Prussia.
The Earl of Mount Edgcumbe, Lord of the Bedchamber to His Royal Highness the Bridegroom.
The Lady Geraldine Somerset, Bearer of the Train of Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge.
The Lady Edith Somerset, Bearer of the Train of Her Royal Highness the Princess Mary of Cambridge.

ELEVENTH CARRIAGE.

The Countess Reventlow, Lady in attendance on Her Royal Highness the Bride.
Hon. Mortimer Sackville West, Groom in Waiting.
Capt. de Westerweller, Gentleman in attendance on His Royal Higness Prince Louis of Hesse.
The Lord Alfred Paget, Clerk Marshal.

TWELFTH CARRIAGE.

Gen. d'Oxholm, Chamberlain to His Majesty the King of Denmark, in attendance on Her Royal Highness the Bride.
Mme. d'Oxholm, Grande Maitresse of the Court of His Majesty the King of Denmark, in attendance upon Her Royal Highness the Rride.
Hon. Victoria Wortley, Maid of Honor.
Maj.-Gen. F. H. G. Seymour, the Equerry in Waiting.

THE JOURNEY.

At 3½ o'clock it was understood that the royal pair would leave the castle on their way to the Great Western Station, whence they were to depart on their journey to Osborne, and the multitude, which, after the conclusion of the ceremony, had been anxious to catch the last glimpse of them, collected in dense masses upon their route, and thronged all the approaches to the railway. A large number of more favored visitors were admitted within the station by the courtesy of Capt. BULKELEY, and occupied some seats which had been erected for the occasion. It was soon understood that the process of leave-taking would occupy until at least 4 o'clock, and it was not until a few minutes past that hour that the Princess Royal of Prussia and her husband arrived to take their last leave of the happy couple. They were received by a guard of honor of the Coldstreams, and, after a short delay, the Prince and Princess of Wales followed in an open carriage drawn by four white horses, and preceded by outriders similarly mounted. Their appearance was the signal for, perhaps, the loudest burst of cheering which had been heard throughout the day; and when the saloon carriage of the Southwestern Railway moved very slowly through the station, and the Prince and Princess appeared at the window, the enthusiasm became almost frantic. In a moment more the train had disappeared, and, so far as regards Windsor, the ceremony was at an end.

THE LAUREATE'S ODE.

The following is the Ode written by TENNYSON on the Royal marriage:

Sea-king's daughter from over the sea,
Alexandra!
Saxon, and Norman, and Dane are we,
But all of us Danes in our welcome of thee,
Alexandra!
Welcome her, thunders of fort and of fleet!
Welcome her, thundering cheer of the street!
Welcome her, all things youthful and sweet,
Scatter the blossom under her feet!
Break, happy land, into earlier flowers!
Make music, O bird, in the new-budded bowers!
Welcome her, welcome her, all that is ours!
Warble, O bugle, and trumpet, blare!
Flags, flutter out upon turrets and towers!
Flames, on the windy headland flare!
Utter your Jubilee, steeple and spire!
Clash, ye bells in the merry March air!
Flash, ye cities, in rivers of fire!
Welcome her, welcome the land's desire,
Alexandra
Sea-kings' daughter as happy as fair,
Blissful bride of a blissful heir,
Bride of the heir of the kings of the sea,
O joy to the people, and joy to the throne,
Come to us, love us, and make us your own;
For Saxon, or Dane, or Norman we,
Teuton, or Celt, or whatever we be,
We are each all Dane in our welcome of thee.
Alexandra!

AMERICAN TOPICS.

The *Times* intimates that "a hand will, sooner or later, be held out to the South," and that the offer of it will undoubtedly be refused.

THE CONFEDERATE LOAN.

*Correspondence of the London Star.*

FRANKFORT, March 6.

The *Actionar* of this city has announced a loan in process of negotiation of £3,000,000 by the house of RAPHAEL ERLANGER, of this city and Paris, and says that the arrangements have been adopted subject to the approval of the Confederate Senate at Richmond.

Rumor says that $400,000 have been advanced on the loan by these houses on bills of exchange at 300 per cent. premium.

The feeling of indignation against the persons engaged in this affair is very strong here, and to quiet this feeling *it is publicly announced that none of it will be offered in Germany, only in England and France; that the loan is only made to enable the Confederacy to pay old debts, and not for aiding or furnishing means for further war expenditure.* The universal condemnation of this negotiation has doubtless led to the announcement.

Great regrets were expressed that any respectable house should be engaged in making a loan to establish a Confederate Government, whose sole object in its disunion efforts was to properly protect and extend the institution of Slavery.

*It is, however, quite a matter of doubt whether any such negotiation has been made, and in fact the leading bankers here very much doubt it.*

Mr. ERLANGER keeps silent on the subject. He is a very prudent, careful and cautious man, and his investments are mostly made here in real estate, and he has never been known to take hazardous risks. His son, the head of the house in Paris, as is well known, has scarcely been distinguished for the same good judgment and prudence as his father. It is not impossible that the Paris firm of ERLANGER & Co. has lent the use of its name to the Confederate States to help negotiating a loan, as is asserted, to pay off old debts.

FRANCE.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says that Mr. PEABODY, who was staying in Paris, was to give a great dinner to 200 of the English residents there, on the evening of the 10th, in honor of the marriage of the Prince of Wales.

The Paris Bourse was dull—Rentes, on the 10th, closed at 69 80.

FRANCE AND MEXICO.

*Correspondence of the London Times.*

PARIS, Monday, March 9—7 A. M.

There have been rumors for some days past that it is contemplated to resume negotiations with the Mexican Government *after* the capture of Puebla. It is undeniable that the results of the campaign have sadly disappointed the Emperor, and caused much discontent which is not confined to civilians. The worst of it is that there is no certainty of doing much better within a reasonable time. The evacuation of Tampico as of Jalapa, and particularly the former, was a measure imposed by necessity. Every one, not excepting the Emperor, is heartily sick of the whole affair. Some military success is indispensable for the honor of the French arms, either before Puebla, or, better still, before Mexico itself; and, this once obtained, the Emperor would have a fair excuse for withdrawing the troops, and leaving the Mexicans and the "Latin races" to civilize themselves their own way.

POLAND.

The news in regard to the Polish insurrection continues vague and very contradictory. Many of the alleged engagements are pronounced mere inventions, and others which were represented to have been in favor of the insurgents are claimed now for the Russians. According to Russian accounts, many of the insurgent bands had been dispersed, and the forests of Kampinos had been cleared of insurgents.

An engagement between the Russians and the Poles under LANGIEWITZ, near Tarnowa, is stated to have resulted in the defeat of the Russians and their retreat in great disorder.

Reports were current that the reply of the Czar to the last note of France had reached Paris, and that in it the Czar declares himself unable to make any concession to the Polish nation until the insurrection is subdued.

A dispatch from Berne, Switzerland, says that MENOTTI GARIBALDI, son of Gen. GARIBALDI, had passed through that town on his way to Poland. Several Swiss officers had also set out for Poland. Meetings had been held at Turin, Naples, and other parts of Italy, for the purpose of petitioning the Italian Parliament in favor of Poland, and for raising subscriptions to assist the insurrection.

The Polish Committee established in Paris in 1832, is said to have held an extraordinary sitting on the 7th inst.

The *Opinione Nationale* attacks the policy of England in the Polish question, charges her with duplicity toward France, and indulges in a rather strong menace.

It was stated that Austria would not enter into any engagements with France and England in regard to Poland, but will act according to circumstances.

Prussia was said to have ordered a considerable concentration of troops on the Polish frontiers.

SWITZERLAND.

The Federal Council, in formally announcing the cession of the Valley of the Lappes to France, expresses a hope that the Powers will approve the treaty, as they themselves advised Switzerland to come to a direct understanding with France on the question.

LATEST BY THE ETNA.

[*By Magnetic Telegraph vid Queenstown, March* 12.]

THE ROYAL COUPLE.

LONDON, Thursday, March 12.

The Prince and Princess of Wales will give an evening party at St. James' Palace on Friday, the 20th of March. A second evening party will take place after Easter. The Lords of the Privy Council met yesterday, when it was ordered that in the Book of Common Prayer, where the royal family are prayed for, the following form shall be observed: "ALBERT EDWARD, Prince of Wales, the Princess of Wales, and all the royal family."

The number of persons who lost their lives by suffocation in the crowd on Tuesday, the 10th inst., was six—all women.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

The *Times*, in a leader on American affairs, remarks on the fact that the Americans are constantly sending off powerful armies to all sorts of places and they seem to know and care nothing about them; but North and South alike look upon Vicksburgh as the scene of a decisive struggle. The siege in regular form, of this place, will be almost as interesting to military men as that of Sebastopol.

POLAND AND RUSSIA.

The *Times* Turin correspondent writes: "Dispatches have been received from the Czar stating that whatever may be thought of the abstract justice of the demands of the Poles, the Emperor ALEXANDER can listen to no overtures so long as they continue to be in armed insurrection. A Cabinet council was held to consider these statements."

What the Emperor NAPOLEON will do is not known It is certain the feeling in France in favor of the Poles is one in which all parties feel alike, and war in such a cause would be more popular than any other course. There is also no doubt that the Emperor would not be sorry to make people forget the Mexican war altogether, but whether he would go the length of undertaking a second war against Russia, is another question.

LONDON, Thursday, March 12.

Polish affairs continue threatening. LANGIEWITZ has been proclaimed Dictator, and has issued a stirring manifesto, calling the Poles to arms.

MARKET REPORTS.

*Latest per Etna, vid Queenstown, 12th.*

COTTON—Sales for two days, 13,000 bales, including 6,500 bales to speculators and exporters. The market closed firmer and upward, without change in quotations.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is steady. Corn has an upward tendency.

PROVISIONS—The market is flat.

PRODUCE—The market is quiet and steady.

LONDON, Thursday, March 12—Evening.

Consols closed at 92@92½ for MONEY.

AMERICAN STOCKS—Illinois Central Railroad, 44½ discount; Erie Railroad, 41½.

## IMPORTANT FROM HAVANA.

**Puebla Still in Possession of the Mexicans—The Rebellion in St. Domingo Quelled.**

HAVANA, Wednesday, March 18, 1863.

We have dates from Vera Cruz to the 4th inst.

Puebla had not been taken by the French, nor did their advance appear to be a rapid one.

Dates from Santo Domingo are to the 7th inst. The revolution there was over. Gen. BUCETA sent the following to the Captain-General of Cuba:

MONTE CHRISTI, March 5.

MOST EXCELLENT SIR: I have a peculiar satisfaction in being able to report to you by the departure of Her Majesty's transport *No.* 3. that the revolution on this island does not exist, as the enemy, beaten by the troops under Gen. HUNGRIA, has dispersed, some cowardly marching to the towns they came from, and to isolated houses in the country, the chiefs who led them. Order being established, it is to be hoped a lasting peace will ensue. BUCETA.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—BELLINI'S Opera of "Norma" will be repeated to-night. This work obtained on Monday last the most pronounced success of the season. So thoroughly excellent was the performance that the ordinary lethargy of the audience was completely dispelled, and a demonstration occurred, such as is seldom witnessed in our Academy. The distribution to-night is the same as on Monday last, Mme. MEDORI sustaining the *rôle* of the *Priestess*; Mlle. SULZER that of *Adalgisa*, and Messrs. MAZZOLENI and BIACHI appearing in the male parts.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Two exceedingly successful pieces "Faint Heart Never Won Fair Lady," and "The Youthful Queen," will be repeated here to-night. They were produced, it will be remembered, for Miss HENRIQUES' benefit, and have since been repeated with increasing favor.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—Miss CAROLINE RICHINGS, the charming vocalist and actress, takes her farewell benefit at this theatre to-night, when the spectacle of the "Enchantress" will be repeated for the last time but one. The lady has contributed so agreeably to the amusement of the Metropolis, that a crowded house will be but a fair recognition of her claims.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the term. *Part II.*—Nos. 2154, 2963½, 2821, 3024, 2548, 8014½, 1917, Casey *vs.* Babcock. 3014, 2499, 2500, 2965, 2960. *Part III.*—Nos. 1599, 1161, 2150, 570, 2186, 6¾, 1168, 6203½, 1704, 1346, 2000, 1118, 1055, 316, 1578, 633, 2326.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Adjourned for the Term.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Cause on, when concluded, Court will adjourn for the term. *Part II.*—Nos. 2066, 2068, 2078, 2080. 2082, 2084, 2086, 2088, 2090, 2092, 2094, 2096, 2100, 2102, 2104.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the term. *Part II.*—Nos. 185, 193, 67, 179, 151, 155.

Arrivals in the City.

Gen. T. Cadwallader, Philadelphia; Geo. H. Thomson, Germantown; Gov. H. Robeson, New-Jersey; O. P. Hervey and E. M. Fisher, 21st Indiana Vols., New-Orleans; and J. B. Ridgway and lady, Philadelphia, are among the arrivals at the Astor House.

Hon. J. R. McBride, Oregon; Hon. J. A. Tweedy, New-York; Capt. G. E. Johnson and M. D. Hardie, U. S. N.; Col. H. C. Rodgers, U. S. A. and J. A. Richardson, Texas, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Col. Hatch, St. Paul; Dr. McDonnel, California; Nicholas Ryersay, Russia; S. Downer, Boston; Geo. Taylor, Manchester, Eng.; C. T. Randall and Nathaniel Tucker, Boston, are stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Capt. S. Brooks, of the steamship *Etna*, England, is a guest at the New-York Hotel.

LECTURE.—Elder E. V. GILBERT, a loyal Kentuckian, proposes to lecture, this evening, at the Christian Chapel in Seventeenth-street, near Sixth-avenue, on the "Relations of Slavery to the War." He comes highly indorsed as an able and loyal man, and an eloquent speaker.

[Advertisement.]

GOOD SPEAKERS.—LANGUAGE—Talent to talk; ability to express ideas verbally; memory of words; and, with the perceptive faculties large, ability to learn to talk foreign languages well. *Excess:* Redundancy of words. *Deficiency:* Inability to clothe ideas; hesitation in common conversation.

"And Moses said, O my Lord, I am not eloquent, but slow of speech and of a slow tongue. And the Lord said, Is not Aaron thy brother? I know that he can speak well, and he shall be thy spokesman unto the people."—*Ex.* iv., 10, 14, 16.

"Keep thy tongue from evil, and thy lips from speaking guile."—*Psa.* xxxiv., 13.

For practical instruction, to cultivate this power, consult PHRENOLOGY. Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, make examinations daily.

[Advertisement.]

Mme. DEMOREST'S *Mirror of Fashions*. The Spring number now ready, and sold everywhere at 25 cents. Contains magnificent Fashion Plates, Spring Cloaks, Bonnets, Sleeves, and a splendid array of Fashionable and Paris Novelties for ladies' and children's dresses. Mrs. Gen. TOM THUMB and her Parents. Instructions in Fashionable Courtship. Three valuable full sized Patterns cut ready for use. Yearly, $1, with a valuable premium. Published at Mme. DEMOREST'S Emporium of Fashions, No. 473 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!—Pain, disease and exposure, with a hot climate, muddy water and bad diet will be unavoidable, but armed with HOLLOWAY'S Purifying and Strengthening Pills, you can endure all these and still retain good health. Only 25 cents per box. 220

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

## FROM THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

### Arrival of the Ariel, with $159,561 in Treasure.

### Proceedings of the National Convention of Colombia.

AFFAIRS IN SOUTH AMERICA.

The steamship *Ariel*, Capt. A. G. JONES, from Aspinwall on March 16, arrived yesterday morning at 5 o'clock. She brings $159,561 in treasure. The following is her

LIST OF SPECIE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Order | $3,689 | James T. Haywood | $2,500 |
| Order | 4,000 | Curtis & Peabody | 6,000 |
| Jennings & Brewster | 10,400 | De Witt, Kittle & Co. | 11,110 |
| Marcus C. Hawley | 3,017 | R. S. Wade | 3,344 |
| H. Cohn & Co. | 24,900 | Wells, Fargo & Co. | 59,300 |
| Jno. B. Newton & Co. | 20,500 | Order | 5,000 |
| J. G. Parker & Son | 6,000 | | |

FROM ASPINWALL.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bassett & Nickerson | $730 | Lanman & Kemp | $250 |
| J. E. Manning | 2,000 | Wells, Fargo & Co. | 1,370 |
| Total | | | $4,350 |

ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

**The National Convention—Its Plans and Purposes—Trade—Naval Intelligence.**

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Monday, March 16, 1863.

By the British transient steamer *Crusader*, from Liverpool by way of Cartagena, at Aspinwall on the 10th instant, we have news from the National Convention at Rio Negro, to Feb. 18. Everything was going on prosperously. The Convention had rejected the new batch of members from the State of Panama, elected under the Revolutionary or Mosquera Government of Gov. DIAS, and received those previously appointed by the unfortunate Gov. GUARDIA. These are Señors JUSTO AROSEMENA, MANUEL MORRO, Dr. RAFAEL NUNEZ, the Padre JOVANE, and Señor Carlos ICAZA. The seats of JOVANE, ICAZA and MORRO, are now occupied by their substitutes Señors ANCIZAR, RIVAS and Dr. ROSAS, but the principals intend to proceed at once to Rio Negro. The Convention will finish its sessions at Bogota. That body voted Gen. MOSQUERA $12,000 a year for his services, but he declines to receive it. The Superior Court of Panama does not relish the idea of Gen. MOSQUERA'S decree, which sets at large all political offenders and those convicted of *delitos comunes*, as it contends, and rightly too, that the nation has nothing to do with the local affairs of the States. So that the only persons who will be benefitted by the decree in this State, are Padre JOVANE, lately ordered under arrest by Gen. MOSQUERA, for his seditious pastoral to his Church, and WILLIAM WILLIAMS, of California, who murdered Capt. OTIS, on a Panama Railroad train, about four years since. WILLIAMS was convicted by the State Court, and sentenced to three years' solitary confinement, and nine years' hard labor in the chain gang. He appealed from this judgment to the Supreme Court, and by that body was ordered to be shot. The order was delayed between this and Bogata by the breaking out of the revolution, and finally lost; and now, before it could be renewed, comes the decree of MOSQUERA just in time for WILLIAMS to "save his bacon."

Trade throughout the interior has improved greatly in consequence of the peace we are now enjoying, and will probably continue to increase if we can keep quiet for a year or two.

The United States steam corvette *Narragansett*, Commander STANLEY, left Panama for Central American ports last Saturday. The United States sloop-of-war *St. Marys* is still in port, as also H. B. M. frigate *Bacchante*. In Aspinwall is the United States brig *Bainbridge*, Commander LYNCH, and the United States steamer *Connecticut*, Commander COOPER. The latter leaves this afternoon to convoy the *Ariel*.

We have had, the past week, some dances and one "Opera" Company in Panama—the latter all have Italian names, but look a good deal as if they came out of Greenwich-street, New-York.

We have nothing later from Central America as regards the war between Guatemala and Salvador.

FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

PANAMA, Monday, March 16.

Since the sailing of the last steamer there have been no arrivals from Central America, and consequently nothing further of the war between Salvador and Guatemala.

The *Ariel*, from New-York, arrived at Aspinwall on the night of the 13th.

Another fire broke out in the Cienega, near the railroad station, on the 14th, which destroyed nearly all the huts, of which that part of the town is composed. The Governor will not allow any more such inflammable buildings to be constructed. The depot only escaped destruction by the wind blowing in an opposite direction. No property of value was destroyed.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Steamer *Callao* arrived at Panama on the 8th of March. The dates brought by the *Callao* are: Valparaiso, Feb. 18; Coquimbo, 19th; Caldera, 20th; Cobija, 22d; Arica, 23d; Islay, 24th; Chinchas, 26th; Pisco, 26th; Callao, 28th.

The *Callao*, in addition to mails and passengers, brings $176,364 50 in specie for transmission to Southampton.

CHILI.

There is nothing of much interest to report from Chili.

In Valparaiso markets, more animation and better feeling than hitherto this year, has been the feature of the past fortnight. The wheat harvest will be very abundant and shipments on a large scale will be made this year. Exchange on London, 44⅛d. @45d. ₱ dollar.

PERU.

The one subject of attention is that of the new Currency law just promulgated. The principal point in it is that the present Bolivian coin is in future to represent only 80 cents as compared with the new coin, and that gold ounces are in future to pass for $20 25, instead of at their nominal value as hitherto. This has given great dissatisfaction to the merchants, who have held an indignation meeting and protested against it.

Various Peruvian vessels employed in the transportation of emigrants from Polynesia, have been detained by the French authorities, under the impression that they were taking their passengers from places belonging to the Empire, and that improper means were used to seduce these simple people on board their ships. Almost all the vessels detained have been released, on the condition that they abandon this unlawful trade.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

[FOR OTHER SHIP NEWS SEE SECOND PAGE.]

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, March 26.

Arrived.

Ship William Woodbury, (U. S. transport,) Leavitt, New-Orleans 19 ds., in ballast and 3 passengers, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Ship Alice Counce, (U. S. transport,) Singer, New-Orleans, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. bark Haughton, Acting Master N. Graham, commanding, Ship Island 16 ds. Left Pensacola March 6, at 3 P. M., passed the blockading fleet off Mobile, all well. Left at Pensacola, the U. S. frigate Potomac, G. W. Anderson, Nightingale, Rachel Seaman, and Maria Wood-Left at Ship Island, the U. S. sloop-of-war Vincennes, steamer J. P. Jackson, Clifton, and store-ship Relief.

Bark Anna, Wheeler, New-Orleans 16 ds., with sugar, molasses and 7 passengers to master. March 20, lat. 33½, 76, experienced a heavy gale from S. S. E. to N., which lasted 3 days. 23d, 25 miles N. of Hatteras, passed a large tugboat having an iron-clad in tow, bound S. Same time, saw a large steamer steering S.

Bark Princeton, (of New-Haven,) Smith, Demarara March 3, with copper and iron to H. Barnes, of New-Haven. Had fine weather up to the 11th, since then, a continuation of gales.

Bark Scandinavian, (of Bangor,) Carlson, Buenos Ayres Jan. 24, with wool and hides to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Wappo, (of Linconville,) Wilkinson, Sagua, March 15, with sugar to Walsh, Carver & Chase. Has had some heavy weather.

Brig Kodiak, Peterson, Matanzas, March 15, with sugar to F. Talbot & Co.

Brig Union, (Br., of Windsor, N. S.,) Davison, Marigain, St. Domingo, March 5, with logwood, to Henry De Cerdova. Was 14 ds. to Bermuda, since which have experienced heavy N. E. gales.

Foreign Ports.

At Port-au-Prince, Feb. 26, bark American, Christian, for Philadelphia, loading.

At Frontera, Feb. 26, schrs. Mary Clinton, for New-York in a few days; James Brophy, Muller, do.

[PER ETNA.]

*Arrived from New-York*—Java, at Limerick; Eagle, and Rockaway, at Deal; Columbia, and C. Starritt, at Queenstown; Johanna and Mobile, at Liverpool.

*Arrived from Baltimore*—Susie A. Jones, at Liverpool.

MEM.—Ship Princeton, from Hamburg for New-York, is ashore near Cuxhaven.

The Clenheim, from Queenstown for New-York, has put back, having collided.

The Frank A. Badger, from New-York for Genoa, was abandoned Feb. 7—crew saved.

[PER ARIEL.]

Arr. at Aspinwall March 12, Am. schr. Velma, Philadelphia, R. L. Stanwood; 13th, bark Xantho, New-York, C. Chapman; steamer Ariel, New-York, A. G. Jones; 14th, schr. Sallie Mears, Boca del Toro, R. C. Shanks, master. Cld. March 10, Am. brig E. Drummond, New-York, George Conwey; 14th, schr. Sallie Mears, San Andreas, R. C. Shanks; brig Magdalena, New-York, H. Day; 16th, bark Saxonville, Trinidad de Cuba, M. Singer; Starlight, Philadelphia, H. C. Berry; ship Joseph Meigs, Cienfuegos, L. Baker; steamer Ariel, New-York, A. J. Jones.

Sld. from Panama March 16, Am. ships Havelock, Chinchas; 13th, Santa Claus, do. In port, Am. ship George Rasnes, discharging.

Arr. at Callao Feb. 13, Am. ships John Tucker, Hallett, San Francisco; Asia, Hussey, Chinchas; 14th, W. Wetherbie, Atwood, Montevideo; W. Singer, Jackley, Chinchas; Western Star, Knowles, Calcutta; 16th, Charles Ward, Lunt, Chinchas; 18th, Richard III, Greenough, do.; Star of the Union, Gorham, do.; Helvetia, Higgins, Panama; Samuel Lock, Secker, Chinchas; 19th, Forest Eagle, Sleeper, do; America, Lincoln, do.; 24th, Express, Frost, do.; 26th, Devonshire, Allen, do. Sld. Feb. 13, Am. ships Equal Rights, Keller, Chinchas; 14, Asia, Hussey, Amberes; 16th, Paince of Wales, Morse, Chinchas; 18th, John Tucker, Hallett, do.; 22d, Richard III, Greenough, Valencia; Charles Ward, Lunt, Spain; 24th, America, Lincoln, do.; Augusta, Higgins, England; 26th, Forest Eagle, Sleeper, Amberes.

Arr. at Valparaiso Feb. 4, Am. bark Mathew Luce, with oil; 10th, Am. ships Prospero, Baldva; 13th, William and Henry, Juan Fernandez; 14th, Am. bark H. L. Rutgers, New-York; 15th, Am. brig Canada, Rio Janeiro. Sld. Feb. 9, Am. bark W. Luce, for oil; 12th, Am. ship Minstrel, Taltal.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S Hair Restorer.

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The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair.

Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair.

IT NEVER FAILS

*To Restore Grey Hair*

TO

*Its Original Youthful Color*

It is not a Dye,

But acts directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural nourishment required, producing the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth.

For Ladies and Children

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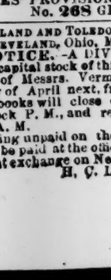
PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS To be the "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY of DISH.



EXTRACT of a Letter from A MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, TO HIS BROTHER at Worcester.

MAY, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome SAUCE that is made."

The above Sauce is both *popular* and *economical*. In soup, gravy, or with fish, joints, game, &c., *delightful* flavor and *zest* is imparted.

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Beware of counterfeits.

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NOS. 353 AND 355 WASHINGTON-ST.,

(Between Franklin and North-Moore sts.,)

TABER & PLACE,

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT COFFEE,

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